That's a Disturbing message.....

- That Little yellow pill that helps Mother get through her day is Valium
- Big Pharma has marketed Benzodiazepine to target women—and it worked

We're going to review this dark history



Rise of Benzodiazepines The Hidden Epidemic





Christopher Blazes, MD
OHSU Addiction Psychiatry Fellowship Director
Assistant Professor Dept of Psychiatry OHSU

Disclosures

 I will be discussing "off label" use of drugs during this presentation

Objectives

- Review Historical Perspective
 - Dark marketing strategies directed at women
- Review Problems associated with benzodiazepine use
- Review Current Standards for detoxification/deprescribing
- Review some new research challenging these standards

- I will be going fast....
- Purpose is to provide on overview...
- Slides are very comprehensive....
 - Can use as reference in future



- "Kids are different today"
- I hear ev'ry mother say
- Mother needs something today to calm her down
- And though she's not really ill
- There's a little yellow pill
- She goes running for the shelter of a mother's little helper
- And it helps her on her way, gets her through her busy day

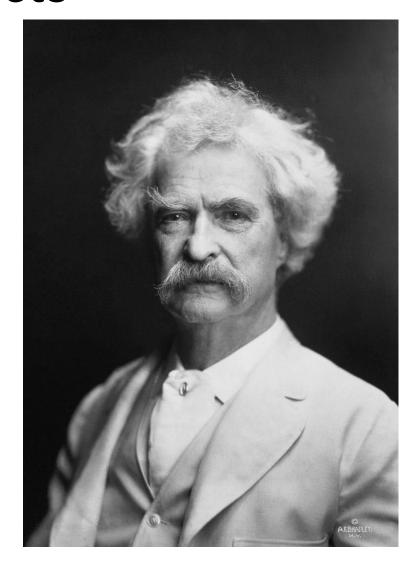
Relative to benzodiazepines..... We May Have Been Mislead by some of these "Facts"

"Facts"

"It ain't what you don't know that gets you into trouble.

It's what you know for sure that just ain't so."

~ Mark Twain



What's Happening with Benzodiazepines in the modern Western World

Reminds me of



I invite you to remember "Brave New World" – 1932

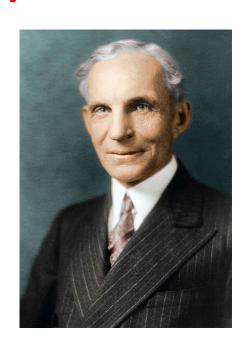


 Ponder if some sort of collective "Psychic determinism" has occurred.



Brave New World- Quick Refresher "A Chemical Dystopia"

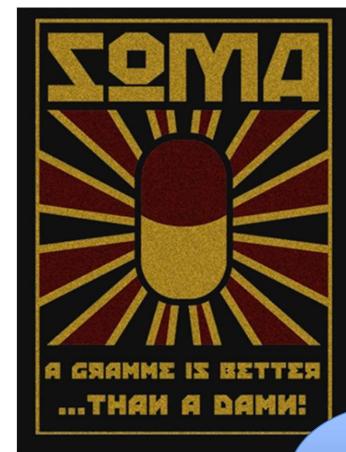
- Henry Ford is Worshiped as a prophet
 - Assembly Line Efficiency
 - Homogeneity
 - Predictability
 - Everyone is Happy because Soma cures all Pain



Oppression though Making "Happy"

Brave New World

- Any Individual effort
 - To Create,
 - To Evolve,
 - To Change
- Is Painful
- If anyone experienced this
 - "Painful call to action"
- Given Soma



Comfortably numb

Soma Makes Everything Acceptable

But

- As we know from the Architect in the Matrix,
 - Pain has a Purpose

• It's a Call To Action

Anybody Picking up on a trend Here

- "Welcome to the dissociation generation, baby! In this dawning new age, doctors prescribe party drugs, politicians push weed legalization as historic budget deficits loom, and everyone is tripping balls in the name of self-care."
 - There will be consequences to this!
- Oregon Measure 110
- Cannabis Legalization
- Benzodiazepine epidemic



March 24, 2021

E FUTURE | MAR. 24, 2021

Welcome to the Dissociation Generation

A series about what comes next.

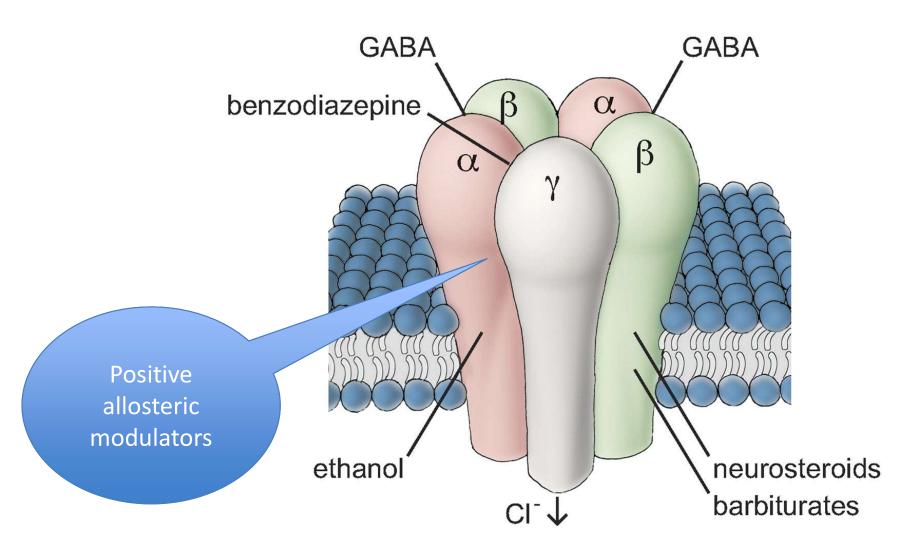
WILD SPECULATION

y Michelle Lhoog



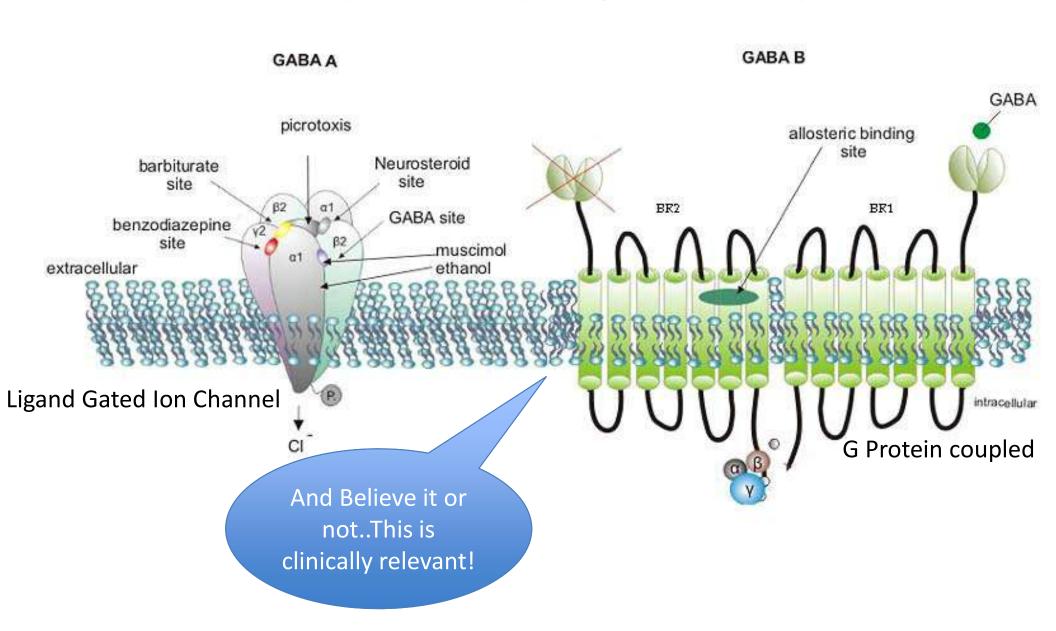
Life is Hard! --- People are escaping in different ways

Benzodiazepines act at the GABA Receptor

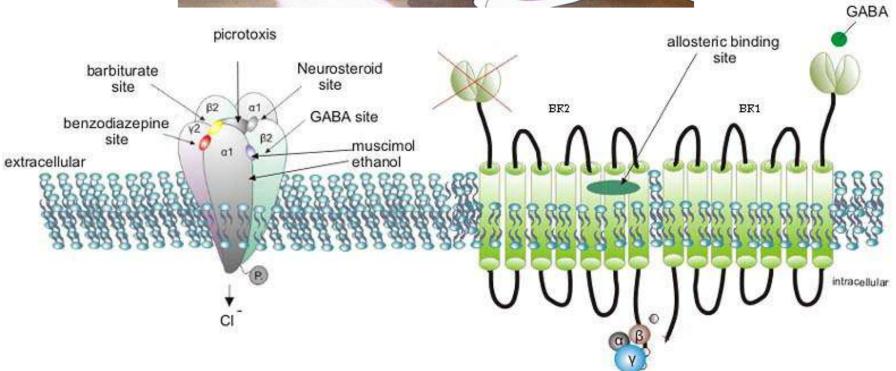


It Gets Much More Complicated

Two Different receptors – Multiple Ligands at multiple Subunits







The Tortoise & the Hare



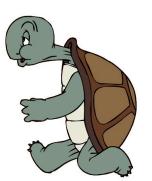
Ligand gated ion channel that mediate <u>large and rapid</u>
 <u>increases</u> neuronal
 inhibition

McDonald and Olsen 1994



- Benzodiazepines
- Z-Drugs
- Barbiturates
- Alcohol

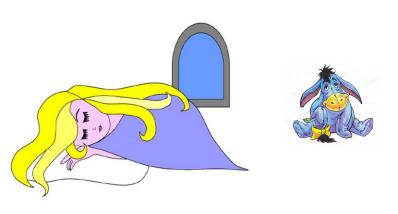




- G-Protein coupled Receptor (GPRC)
- Slowly maintains the inhibitory tone
 - Bettler et all 2004
 - Bowery et all 2002
- Not the Usual Suspects
 - GHB
 - Baclofen
 - Phenibut
 - Etoh



GABA is the primary inhibitory Neurotransmitter

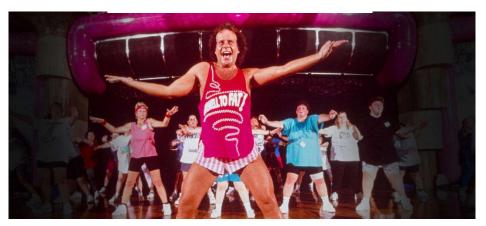






is the primary excitatory neurotransmitter (acts at the NMDA Receptor)





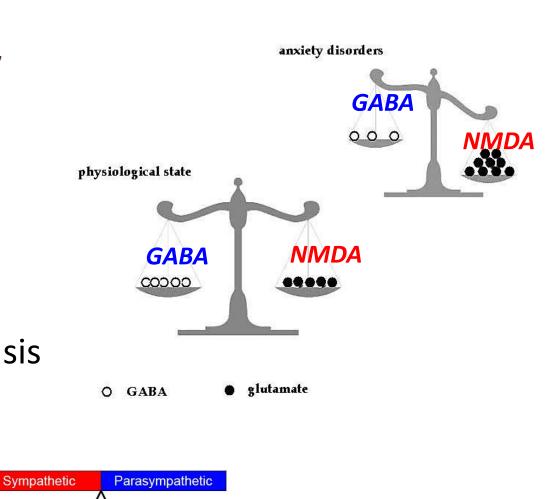
GABA

Glutamate

The Balance between the Two is Key

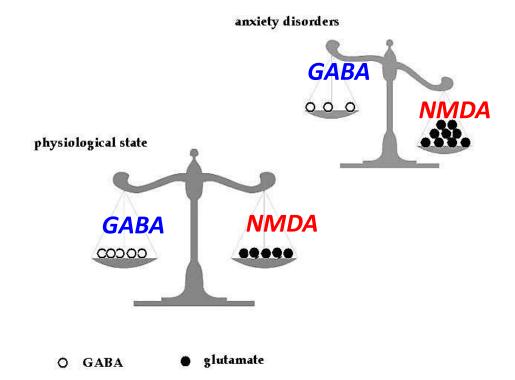
- GABA = Inhibitory
 - GABAa, GABAb
- Glutamate = Excitatory
 - AMPA, KA, NMDA

- Proper Function of the CNS depends on physiological homeostasis
 - Maintained by two opposite forces acting independently

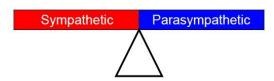


Why is **GABA** So Important

- "GABA and Glutamate are present in practically all functions in the CNS"
- Together they are involved in 90% of all neurotransmission in the brain



 The Impact of Gabapentin Administration on Brain GABA and Glutamate Concentrations: A 7T 1H-MRS Study, Kejia Cai, Neuropsychopharmacology (2012) 37, 2764–2771



 So No Wonder why things that affect GABA like Benzodiazepines are so powerful



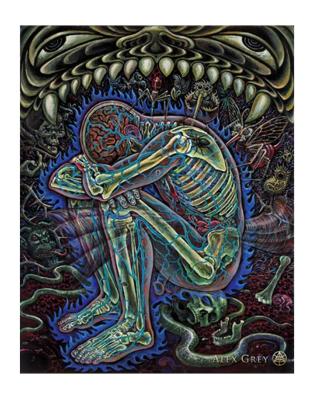
Let's Face It.....

Benzo's are powerful--& they really seem to work

Benzo's Seem to
 Dissolve Away Anxiety

Temporarily

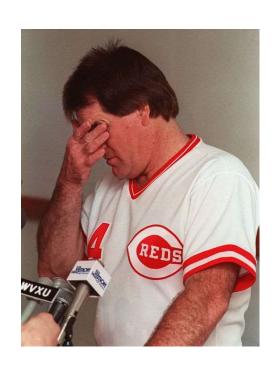
 Benzo's/Z-drugs seem to make you sleep better



So It Can Seem Very Invalidating When I deny...

"It's the only thing that works!!!"

There's No Such Thing As A Free Lunch



At What Cost?

Benzodiazepines Uses

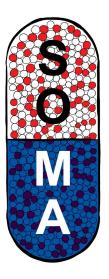
Immediately make people with **Anxiety** and **Insomnia** feel better

- Anxiety & Insomnia
 - Anxiety is most prevalent MH problem in USA
 - 19% 1 yr prevalence in adults
 - National Comorbidity Survey 2017

- Anxiolysis
- Muscle Relaxant
- Sedation Hypnotic
- Sleep, Anesthesia
- Anticonvulsant
- Alcohol withdrawal

- Insomnia

- 30% of people report 1 or more symptoms of insomnia
 - J Clin Sleep Med. 2007
 Aug 15; 3(5 Suppl): S7–S10.





This Is The Story Of What Happened.....

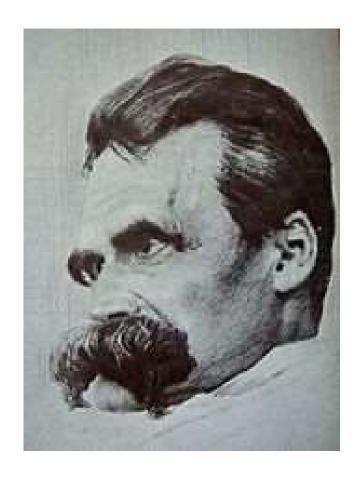
It all Started with Chloral Hydrate

- It was discovered in 1832 in Germany
 - Indirect GABA agent (Flumazenil reverses)
- A safe drug Used to treat insomnia

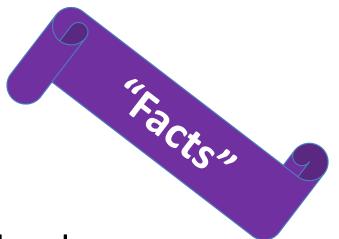


We Quickly learned it wasn't safe

- Nietzsche abused it for insomnia late in life
 - May have led to his "nervous Breakdown"
- Rapidly develops tolerance
- Widely misused
 - "Mickey Fin" when mixed with alcohol
- Very narrow therapeutic window
 - Respiratory depression, cardiac dysfunction
 - Liver, heart and Kidney failure with repeated use



Barbiturates Arrived on the Scene



"New wonder drug
 Safer than Opiates for sleep and anxiety"



The "Facts" we were told and read in the Literature

Barbiturates

 Pharma's Early attempts to convince us we need a pill to cope

"daytime sedative" for everyday situational stress



now she can cope...

thanks to

Butisol SODIUM BUTABARBITAL)

"daytime sedative" for everyday situational stress

When stress is situational—environmental pressure, worry over illness—the treatment often calls for an anxiety-allaying agent which has a prompt and predictable calming action and is remarkably well tolerated. BUTISOL SODIUM (sodium butabarbiral) meets this therapeutic need.

After 30 years of clinical use...still a first choice among many physicians for dependability and economy in mild to moderate anxiety.

Contraindications: Porphyria or sensitivity to barbiturates.

Precautions: Exercise caution in moderate to severe hepatic disease. Elderly or debilitated patients may react with marked excitement or depression. Adverse Reactions: Drowsiness at daytime sedative dose levels, skin rashes, "hangover" and systemic disturbances are seldom seen.

Warning: May be habit forming.

Usual Adult Dosage: As a daytime sedative,
15 mg. (½ gr.) to 30 mg. (½ gr.) t.l.d. or q.i.d.

Available for daytime sedation: Tablets, 15 mg. (½ gr.),
30 mg. (½ gr.); Elikri, 30 mg. pr 5 cc. (alcolo 1%).

BUTICAPS9 (Capsules Burson, Sonium (sodium butabarbital))
15 mg. (½ gr.), 30 mg. (½ gr.), 30 mg. (½ gr.)

McNEIL

McNeil Laboratories, Inc., Fort Washington, Pa.



Barbiturates

When the patient tells you that she is too "easily upset," think of Mebaral. Overreaction to everyday occurrences may be a threat to this patient's well-being. Mebaral reduces restlessness and irritability; it has a familiar sedative effect. But Mebaral has the advantage of ". . . extremely low incidence of toxicity . . ." and does not produce sedative daze. Often physicians prefer the sedative effects of Mebaral to those of phenobarbital. 2,1-20

WHEN SHE OVERREACTS TO ANY SITUATION

When the patient tells you that she is too "easily upset," think of Mebaral. Overreaction to everyday occurrences may be a threat to this patient's well-being. Mebaral reduces restlessness and irritability; it has a familiar sedative effect. But Mebaral has the advantage of ". . . extremely low incidence of toxicity . . ." and does not produce sedative daze." Often physicians prefer the sedative effects of Mebaral to those of phenobarbital."

For daytime sedation -% grain, % grain, and occasionally 1% grains three or four times daily.

MEBARAL

Brand of mephobarbita

SEDATION WITHOUT SEDATIVE DAZE

Bibliography: 1. Brown, W. T., and Smith, J. A.; South, M. J. 46;582, June, 1953. 2. Berris, H.: Neurology 4:116, Feb., 1954. 3. Baker, A. B.; Personal communics on. 4. Johnston, C.: North Carolina M. J. 8:121, March, 1947. 5. Smith J. A.: Pract. 6: Digest Treat. 4:1, July, 1953. 6. Smith, J. A.: J.A.M. J. A. May 30, 1953. 7. Briggs, J. F.: Minnesota Med. 34:1082, Nov. 75, J. F., and Bellomo, J.: Dis. Chest 34:96, July, 1958. 9. J. Florida M. A. 41:718, March, 1955. 10. Cohen. B. A. England J. Med. 227:336, Aug. 27, 1942.

New York 180n/Fingland Journal of Medicine Intended from neigh.org at MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN on February 7, 2014. For para

a moth seems a monster

But They Weren't Safe









MARILYN MONROE FOUND DEAD

Sleeping Pill Overdose Blamed

Red Super Bomb Nixon Team Kicks Off Series at Helm of

High Altitude Test Reported as Being in 40-Megaton Range | SY NICHARD BERGI

State GOP



Unclad Body of Star Discovered on Bed; Empty Bottle Near

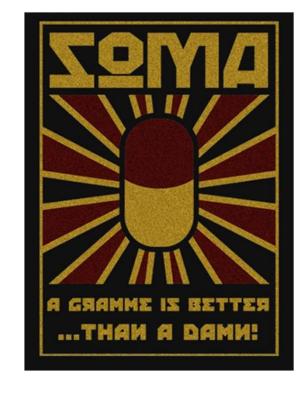




Then Came Benzodiazepines

"Safer than Barbiturates"

- Chlordiazepoxide
- 1954 Leo Sternbach in Austria synthecized 1960 Roche Pharmaeuticals Released in USA
- Heavily marketed
 - To treat stressors of life
 - Like going to college
 - Raising kids
 - Marriage
 - "Getting old"
 - Responsibilities
 - Need to take a pill to feel normal

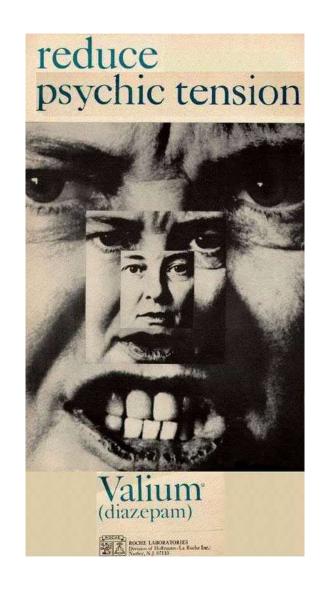




Mad Marketing

In a Way, Pharma
 Created their own
 demand by
 pathologizing normal
 conditions





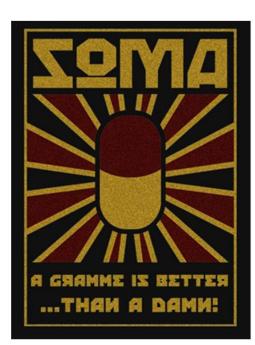
You know this woman.

She's anxious, tense, irritable. She's felt this way for months.

Beset by the seemingly insurmountable problems of raising a young family, and confined to the home most of the time, her symptoms reflect a sense of inadequacy and isolation. Your reassurance and guidance may have helped some, but not enough.

SERAX (oxazepam) cannot change her environment, of course. But it can help relieve anxiety, tension, agitation and irritability, thus strengthening her ability to cope with day-to-day problems. Eventually—as she regains confidence and composure—your counsel may be all the support she needs.

Indicated in anxiety, tension, agitation, irritability, and anxiety associated with depression.







You can't set her free. But you can help her feel less anxious.

You know this woman.

She's anxious, tense, irritable. She's felt this way for months.

Beset by the seemingly insurmountable problems of raising a young family, and confined to the home most of the time, her symptoms reflect a sense of inadequacy and isolation. Your reassurance and guidance may have helped some, but not enough.

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Indicated in anxiety, tension, agitation, irritability, and anxiety associated with depression.

May be used in a broad range of patients, generally with considerable dosage flexibility.

Contraindications: History of previous hypersensitivity to oxazepam. Oxazepam is not indicated in psychoses.

Precautions: Hypotensive reactions are rare, but use with caution where complications could ensue from a fall in blood pressure, especially in the elderly. One patient exhibiting drug dependency by taking a chronic overdose developed upon cessation questionable withdrawal symptoms. Carefully supervise dose and amounts prescribed, especially for patients prone to overdose; excessive prolonged use in susceptible patients (alcoholics, ex-addicts, etc.) may result in dependence or habituation. Reduce dosage gradually after prolonged excessive dosage to avoid possible epileptiform seizures. Caution patients against driving or operating machinery until absence of drowsiness or dizziness is ascertained. Warn patients of possible reduction in alcohol tolerance. Safety for use in pregnancy has not been established.

Not indicated in children under 6 years; absolute dosage for 6 to 12 year-olds not established

Side Effects: Therapy-interrupting side effects are rare. Transient mild drowsiness is common initially; if persistent, reduce dosage. Dizziness, vertigo and headache have also occurred infrequently; syncope, rarely. Mild paradoxical reactions (excitement, stimulation of affect) are reported in psychiatric patients. Minor diffuse rashes (morbilliform, urticarial and maculopapular) are rare. Nauses, lethargy, edema, slurred speech, tremor and altered libido are rare and generally controllable by dosage reduction. Although rare, leukopenia and hepatic dysfunction including jaundice have been reported during therapy. Periodic blood counts and liver function tests are advised. Ataxia, reported rarely, does not appear related to dose or age.

These side reactions, noted with related compounds, are not yet reported: paradoxical excitation with severe rage reactions, hallucinations, menstrual irregularities, change in EEG pattern, blood dyscrasias (including agranulocytosis), blurred vision, diplopia, incontinence, stupor, disorientation, fever, euphoria and dysmetria.

Availability: Capsules of 10, 15 and 30 mg, oxazepam,

To help you relieve anxiety and tension





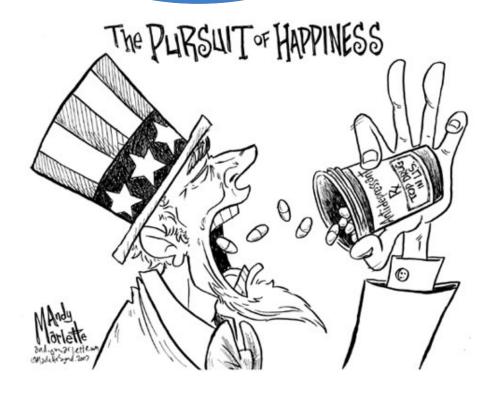
Wyeth Laboratories Philadelphia, Pa.

Grand Success Marketing

- The Marketing Destigmatized Anxiety
 - Mostly Directed to Women!!!!!!!

- Between 1969 and 1982, diazepam was the most prescribed drug in America
 - over 2.3 billion doses sold in 1978

Just like Prozac destigmatized Depression



Dell'osso B, Lader M. Do benzodiazepines still deserve a major role in the treatment of psychiatric disorders? A critical reappraisal. Eur Psychiatry. 2011;28(1):7–20.

Then Came Xanax (alprazolam)

Our favorite palindrome

- 1981---Pfizer/Upjohn capitalized on the fact valium didn't work for panic attacks
- Even Popularized the idea of "the panic attack"
 - Created demand by Popularizing a disorder
 - latrogenic Panic attacks
 - People were encouraged to interpret episodic anxiety as a panic attack



Pharma
needed to find
a niche for
xanax

Xanax D5mg Tablets alprazolam© COMPLEMENTS AN EFFECTIVE THERAPEUTIC ALLIANCE

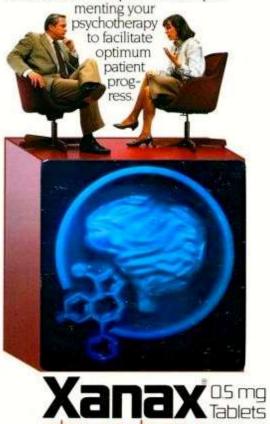
Pharma found another niche for xanax

275/500 patients inherited from a psychoanalytic center were on BZD's

A UNIQUE STRUCTURE TO SUPPORT YOUR PSYCHOTHERAPY.

The incorporation of a triazolo ring to the basic benzodiazepine structure clearly differentiates Xanax from other benzodiazepines.

Xanax effectively relieves anxiety associated with depression, comple-

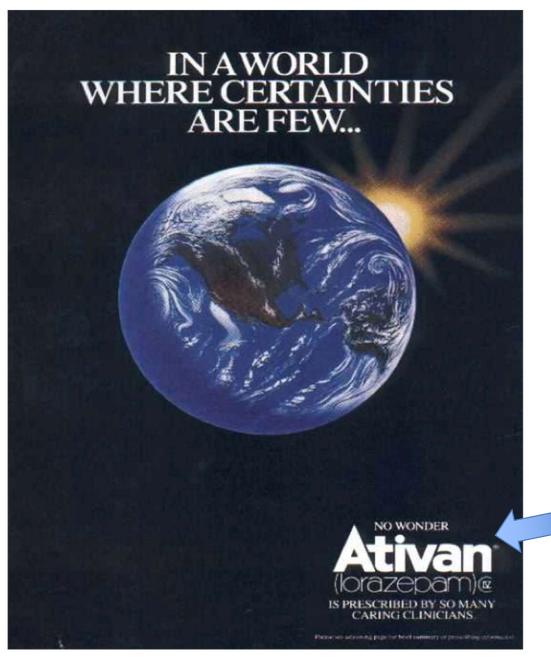


COMPLEMENTS AN EFFECTIVE
THERAPEUTIC ALLIANCE



© 1987 The Upjohn Company Please see next page for brief summary of prescribing information.

By Now, You get the Idea



"No Wonder Ativan is prescribed By so many caring clinicians"

So How effective was all that Marketing?

- Prevalence of Benzodiazepine use
 - 12.6% in 2018
 - Maust 2018

 NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH

NSDUH 2017—

-70,000 People surveyed in person

• 2:1 Female: Male



I think its higher

- Prevalence of Benzodiazepine use
 - West 2014
 - High School Seniors
 - 5% prescribed BZDs
 - -8% Illicit BZDs
 - F>M 2:1
- Nielsen 2007
 - Disproportionately High in Suboxone/Methadone/Opiate patients

Up to **25%!!!**

Corroborative Data Recent Study from Spain 2020

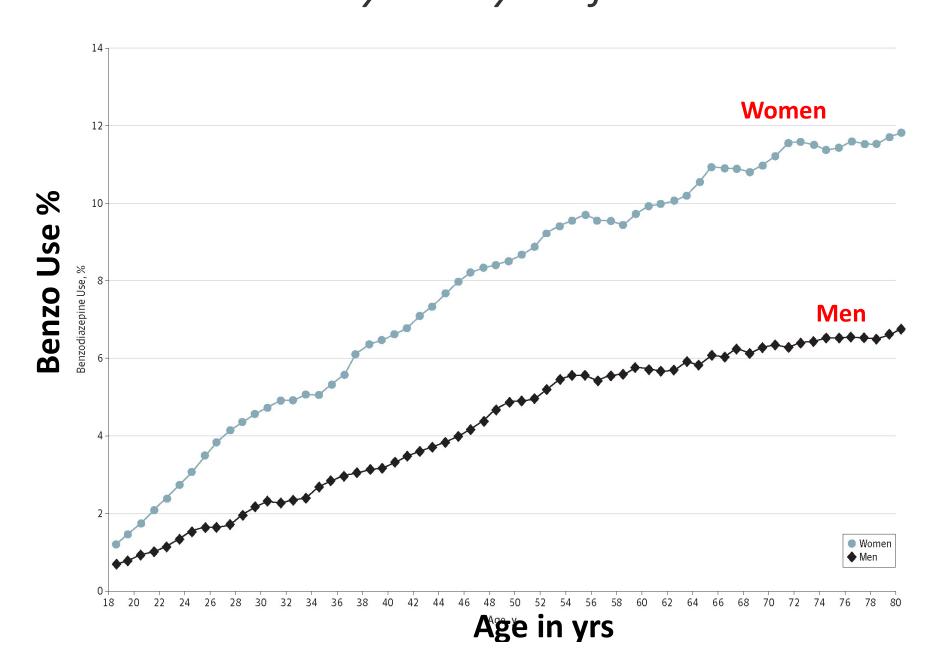
- The dispensing prevalence of BZDs use in 2015 was:
 - 14.2% overall
 - 18.8% in women
 - 9.6% in men
 - 36% in those over65 years.



Lleida

Trends in the consumption rates of benzodiazepines and benzodiazepine-related drugs in the health region of Lleida from 2002 to 2015 F. Torres-Bondia, J. de Batlle, L. Galván, M. Buti, F. Barbé & G. Piñol-Ripoll BMC Public Health volume 20, Article number: 818 (2020)

Two Disturbing trends JAMA Psychiatry - Olfson 2015



Really???

Prevalence

- Chronic daily use also increases with age
 - 14.7 % young adults who use
 - 31.4% elderly
- Benzodiazepine use in the United States. Olfson M¹, King M², Schoenbaum M³. AMA Psychiatry. 2015 Feb;72(2):136-42. doi: 10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2014.1763.

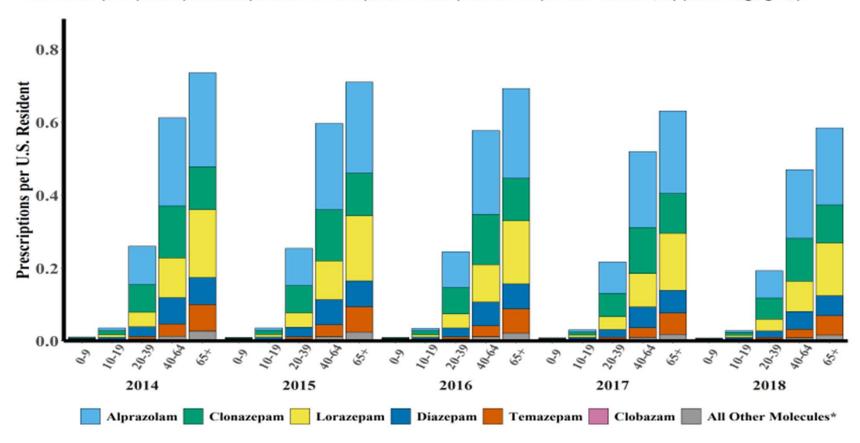


Its slowly getting a little Better

IQVIA National Prescription Audit (Private Data science Co)

Benzodiazepine Prescribing, by Patient Age Group

Benzodiazepine prescriptions dispensed from outpatient retail pharmacies per U.S. resident, by patient age group



December 2019.File: 2019-800 Benzo PI TRx 1-27-2019.csv. NVSS Census Files. (2019). U.S. Census Populations With Bridged Race Categories. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm. *All Other Molecules include: chlordiazepoxide, clorazepate, estazolam, flurazepam, midazolam, oxazepam, quazepam, and triazolam

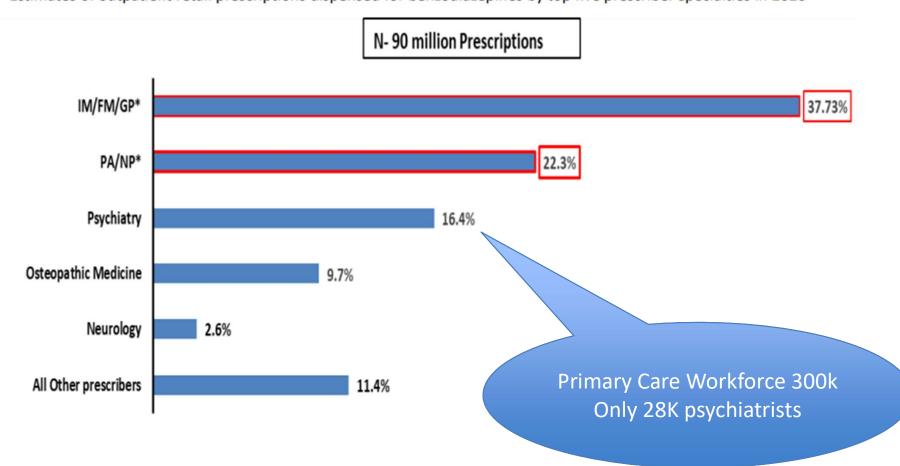
Source: IQVIA, National Prescription Audit™ New To Brand (NPA NTB). January 2014 - December 2018. Data Extracted

Whose Prescribing them?

IQVIA National Prescription Audit 2020

Prescriber Specialty

Estimates of outpatient retail prescriptions dispensed for benzodiazepines by top five prescriber specialties in 2020

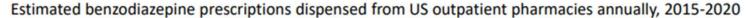


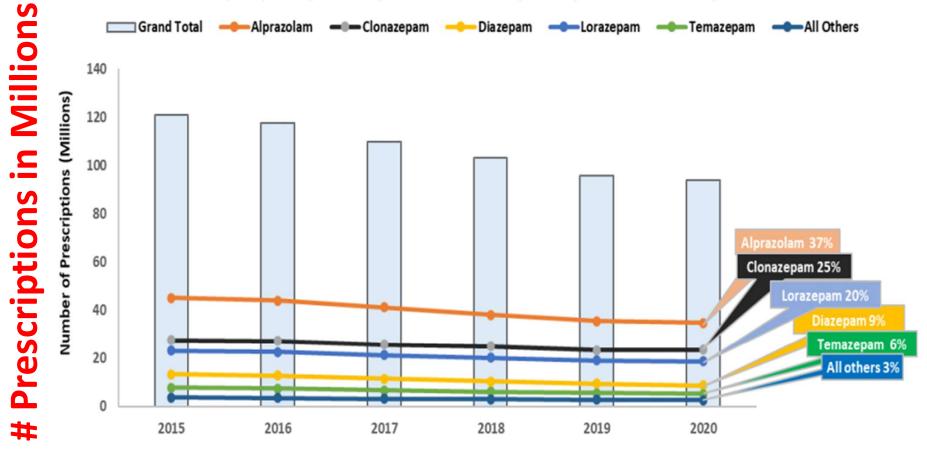
IM: Internal Medicine, FP: Family Medicine, GP: General Practitioner, PA: Physician Assistant, NP: Nurse Practitioner Source: IQVIA National Prescription Audit™ (NPA). – Year 2020. Extracted June 2021

Which ones are prescribed Most?

Prescriptions Dispensed for Individual Benzodiazepines







Source: Symphony Health™. 2015-2020. Extracted June 2021.

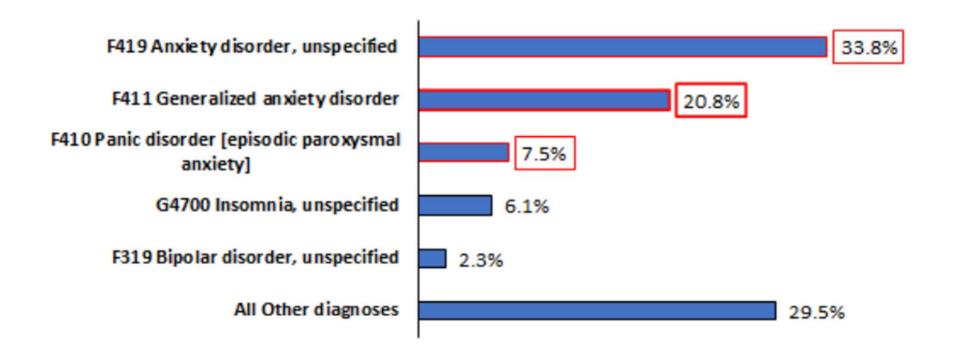
*Other Benzos include clobazam, chlordiazepoxide, clorazepate, estazolam, flurazepam, midazolam, oxazepam, triazolam, and quazepam

Symphony Health – Private consulting company that gathers and manages health care Data

What are they being prescribed for?

Diagnoses Associated with Benzodiazepine Prescribing

Top groups of diagnoses (ICD-10) associated with the mentions of top 5 benzodiazepines* as reported by



We Continue to Prescribe Inappropriately

- 2017 Article evaluating the home prescriptions of 1308 hospitalized patients
- Only 20–30% of prescription of BZDs prescriptions were judged to be appropriate.
 - Wrong Diagnosis
 - Wrong duration



Pek EA, Remfry A, Pendrith C, Fan-Lun C, Bhatia RS, Soong C. High prevalence of inappropriate benzodiazepine and sedative hypnotic prescriptions among hospitalized older adults. J Hosp Med. 2017;12:310–6.

Batty G, Hooper R, Oborne C, Jackson S. Investigating intervention strategies to increase the appropriate use of benzodiazepines in elderly medical in-patients. Br J Clin Gov. 2001;6:252–8.

Pakistan Study of Resident Physicians

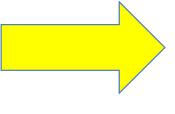
- BENZODIAZEPINE USE
 AMONG RESIDENT
 DOCTORS IN TERTIARY CARE
 HOSPITAL, Aftab Alam Khan,
 J Ayub Med Coll Abbottabad
 2019;31(4)
- 278 Residents in the Study
 - 48.7% use BZD's
 - Primary reasons
 - #1) Insomnia
 - #2) Anxiety

If we're taking it ourselves, unconsciously we might be less likely to discourage its use in our patients

There's More?

It's not just the Drug Companiesto blame......

But





DEA Schedule ---?



DEA Schedule IV

 "Low potential for abuse and low risk of dependence."





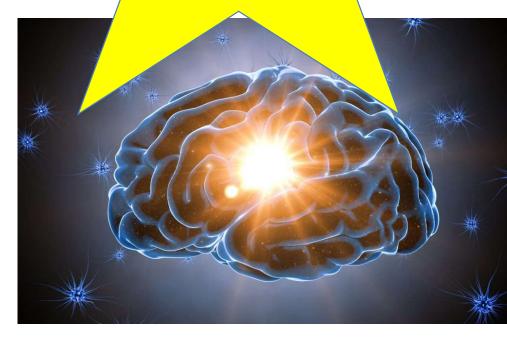
BZD's Activate Classic Abuse Pathways

- Tan et all Nature 2010
 - BZD's activate dopaminergic neurons in VTA by modulating GABAa receptors in neighboring interneurons.

Bottom Line

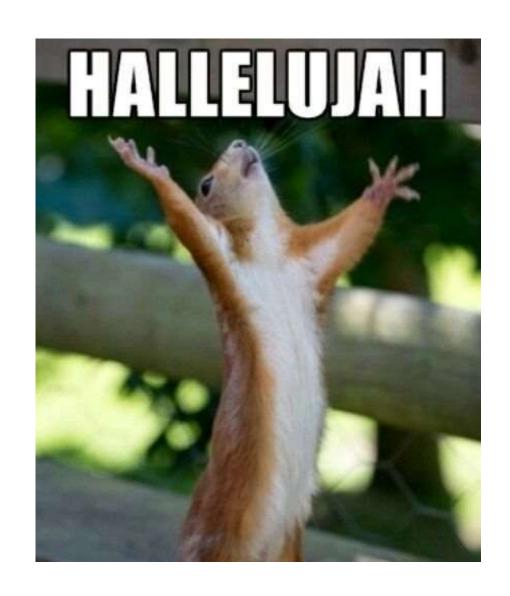
- VTA is where the cell bodies originate that release Dopamine in the Nucleus Accumbans
 - Which is what defines a drug of abuse

What Defines A drug of Abuse -DA release in NA



New Black Box Warning

- FDA Drug Safety Communication, Sept 23, 2020
 - Forced all
 benzodiazepine package
 inserts to include a
 boxed warning:
 - "serious risks of abuse, addiction, physical dependence, and withdrawal reactions"



Benzodiazepine Boxed Warning

WARNING: RISKS FROM CONCOMITANT USE WITH OPIOIDS; ABUSE, MISUSE, AND ADDICTION; and DEPENDENCE AND WITHDRAWAL REACTIONS

- Concomitant use of benzodiazepines and opioids may result in profound sedation, respiratory
 depression, coma, and death. Reserve concomitant prescribing of these drugs for patients for whom
 alternative treatment options are inadequate. Limit dosages and durations to the minimum required.
 Follow patients for signs and symptoms of respiratory depression and sedation [see Warnings and
 Precautions (5.1), Drug Interactions (7.1)].
- The use of benzodiazepines, including [DRUG], exposes users to risks of abuse, misuse, and addiction, which can lead to overdose or death. Abuse and misuse of benzodiazepines commonly involve concomitant use of other medications, alcohol, and/or illicit substances, which is associated with an increased frequency of serious adverse outcomes. Before prescribing [DRUG] and throughout treatment, assess each patient's risk for abuse, misuse, and addiction [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)].
- The continued use of benzodiazepines, including [DRUG], may lead to clinically significant physical dependence. The risks of dependence and withdrawal increase with longer treatment duration and higher daily dose. Abrupt discontinuation or rapid dosage reduction of [DRUG] after continued use may precipitate acute withdrawal reactions, which can be life-threatening. To reduce the risk of withdrawal reactions, use a gradual taper to discontinue [DRUG] or reduce the dosage [see Dosage and Administration (2.2), Warnings and Precautions (5.3)].

Pay For Performance





How does this all add up?

- 1)Less stigma—from marketing
 - Cool to be on Xanax
- 2)Direct dopamine release into reward pathway
- 3)Possible Inappropriate
 Scheduling by DEA
- 4)Pay for performance









What else?

- A lot of people get addicted
 - 50 % of chronic BZD users met criteria for BZD dependence (DSM4)
 - Guerlais 2015

Benzodiazepine Addiction

- And it only takes a month to get addicted
 - BZD dependence

 (addiction) Happens
 in 50% of patients
 taking for greater
 than one month
 - De la Cuevas
 Psychopharmacology
 2003

The old DSM 4 definition





Not all Benzo's are Equal

- Can Buy in the Tenderloin (Illicit market)
 - Xanax>>Klonopin> Ativan
- Can't Buy in the Tenderloin
 - Oxezapam
 - Librium(Chlordiaze oxide)
 - Chlorazepate



"You can Have these Back"



So Who Is
The Most
Evil

"A Review of Alprazolam Use, Misuse, Withdrawal"

Nassima Ait Daoud J Add Med 1/18

- Great Review Article Describing the idiosyncrasies of Alprazolam
 - Worse Withdrawal than other benzo's
 - More Misused
 - More toxic in overdose
 - Twice as likely to end up in ICU
 - Can become dependent in 7 days



This Article also Reviewed the Past

"A Review of Alprazolam Use, Misuse, Withdrawal"

Nassima Ait Daoud J Add Med 1/18



Its Best we be careful here The Data may be misleading

- Works Better Than Placebo for depression???????
 - Cochrane Review 2012
 - For Depression
 - (HAM-D Scale)
 - "Neurotic Depression"
 - Depressive Sx's in personality D/O's

Alprazolam

- SAMHSA 2013, Grohol 2016
 - Xanax is related to more
 ED visits than any other
 Benzo from analysis of
 PDMP data
 - 1 in 311 Xanax
 - 1 in 321 Klonopin
 - 1 in 540 Ativan
 - 1 in 517 Valium
 - ED visits related to misuse/prescription written

- Ferrer et al 2001
 - Alprazolam created greater dopamine release in striatum than Lorazenam



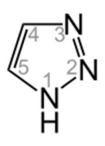
Alprazolam-----Why So BAD?

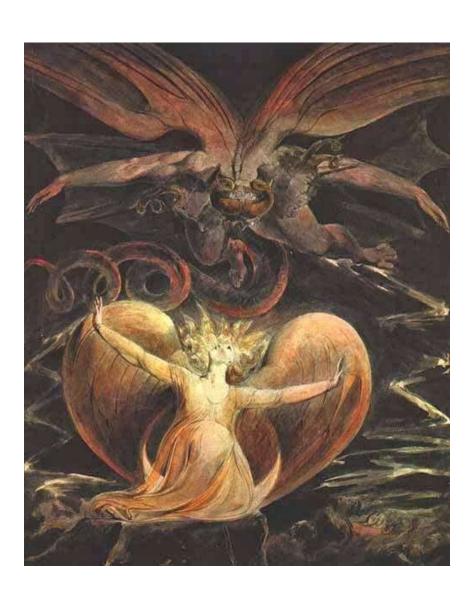
- Low Lipophilic and not Protein Bound
 - Doesn't stay around long
 - Short Half Life
- High Potency
 - Previous slide- more DA release
 - Just plain works
- Rapid onset Withdrawal
 - No metabolites to ease the withdrawal
 - People need more sooner just to feel normal
- Withdrawal More severe (Idiosyncratic)
 - Browne and Hauge 1986, Kantor 1986
 - Psychosis-- Zipursky et al 1985
 - Suicidal-- Risse et al 1990
 - Alprazolam Activates Alpha 2 receptors (other benzos don't)-- Erikson et al 1986
- Can Become Physiologically dependent in one week
 - Galpern et all 1991—animal study
- More Likely to Cause BZD induced hyperanxiety
 - Fyer at al 1987
 - Pecknold et al 1988



What??

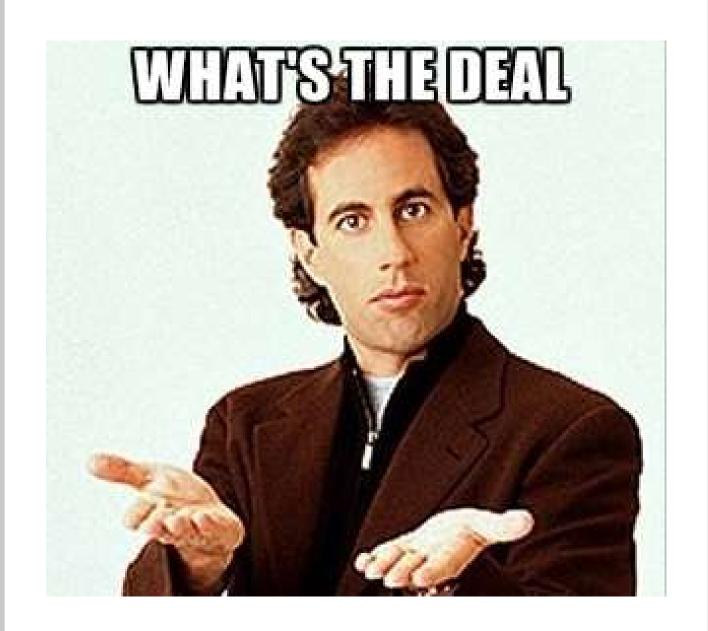
Ever More Scary





- Withdrawal Sx's Can't be treated effectively by other Benzos
 - Lorazepam
 - Chlordiazepoxide
 - Diazepam
 - All ineffective at treating Xanax withdrawal
 - Schweizer et al 1993
 - Sachdev et al 2014
 - Risse et al 1990
 - Albeck 1987
 - Limited Data that:
 - Clonazepam will work (Paterson 1990)
 - Carbamezapine and Clonidine (Klein et al 1986)

What's The Deal With Gabapentin?



Gabapentin/Pregabalin

- Mechanism?
 - Indirectly results in increased GABA activity
 - Halts the formation of new synapses?
 - May increase GABA biosynthesis
 - NMDA receptor antagonist Activity
- Can Buy in the Tenderloin
 - Followed on PDMP



Intriguing

Is it Addictive

 Probably doesn't cause Dopamine release in Nucleus Accumbans

- Very commonly hear Anecdotally & 3 references....
 - Enhances the euphoria of opiates
 - "It doubles the High"
 - the use of gabapentin and an opioid together increased the risk of opioid related deaths by 60% (Gomes 2017)

<u>-Bonnet U</u>¹, <u>Scherbaum N</u>² **How addictive are gabapentin and pregabalin? A systematic review.**<u>Eur Neuropsychopharmacol.</u> 2017 Dec;27(12):1185-1215. doi: 10.1016/j.euroneuro.2017.08.430. Epub 2017 Oct 5.

-Gomes T, Juurlink DN, Antoniou T, et al. Gabapentin, opioids, and the risk of opioid-related death: a population-based nested control study. PLoS Med. 2017;

-Gabapentinoid Abuse in order to Potentiate the effects of methadone: A survey amongst substance Misusers. Colin Baird Eur Addict Res 2014;20:115-118

2020 JAMA

- Retrospective Cohort analysis of 5,547,667 US surgical admissions:
 - adding gabapentinoids to opioids was associated with an increased risk of opioid overdose and other opioid related adverse events



Association of Gabapentinoids With the Risk of Opioid-Related Adverse Events in Surgical Patients in the United States Katsiaryna Bykov, PharmD, JAMA Network Open. 2020;3(12):e2031647.

2022 article

- Data were sourced from two nationwide opioid surveillance programs of treatment-seeking individuals wit opioid use disorder (OUD)
- 12,792 new entrants
 2019-2020
 - 9.3% non-medical use of gabapentin
 - 63% of those were on opiates
 - 35.3% methadone
 - 49% buprenorphine

 In other words- most people who abuse gabapentin are on an opioid

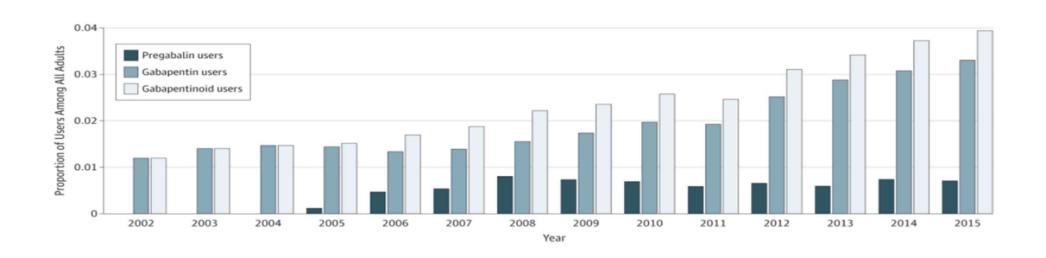
 Nonmedical use of gabapentin and opioid agonist medications in treatmentseeking individuals with opioid use disorder, Matthew S. Ellis, Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2022

This Data simply documents what we all know and are seeing....

From: Gabapentinoid Use in the United States 2002 Through 2015

JAMA Intern Med. Published online January 02, 2018. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2017.7856





Gabapentinoid Use in the United States, 2002 Through 2015The figure identifies the proportion of adults (>17 years) who reported a filled prescription for gabapentin, pregabalin or a gabapentinoid during a calendar year between 2002 and 2015.

Gabapentin

- Overall...I think its gotten a bad rap
 - I use it all the time



"Facts"

Z Drugs

"The Safer Alternative to Benzodiazepines"

- Sleeping Pills
 - Zolpidem, Zopiclone, esZopiclone, zaleplon

- Just like Benzo's Z-drugs are..
 - Positive AllostericModulators of GABAreceptor



Sound Familiar

Z drugs

- Growing body of literature establishing their addictive qualities
- Commonly studied together w BZD's
- More and more often I'm seeing patients addicted solely to zolpidem
 - Several per year



Some **Z-Drug Abuse** References For Your Records

- Zolpidem abuse
- Madrak, Leslie N; Rosenberg, Mark. The American Journal of Psychiatry; Washington Vol. 158, Iss. 8, (Aug 2001): 1330-1.
- Victorri-Vigneau C, Dailly E, Veyrac G, et al. Evidence of zolpidem abuse and dependence: results of the French Centre for Evaluation and Information on Pharmacodependence (CEIP) network survey. Br J Clin Pharmacol 2007;64:198-209.
- Cubala WJ, Landowski J. Seizure following sudden zolpidem withdrawal. Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry 2007;31:539-540
- Freudenreich O, Menza M. Zolpidem-related delirium: a case-report. J Clin Psychiatry 2000;61:449-450.
- Aragona M. Abuse, dependence and epileptic seizures after zolpidem-withdrawal: review and case-report. Clin Neuropharmacol 2000;23:281-283.
- <u>Repeated Zolpidem Treatment Effects on Sedative Tolerance</u>,
 Withdrawal, mRNA Levels, and Protein Expression
- Wright, Brittany T.. The University of Tennessee Health Science Center, ProQuest Dissertations Publishing, 2016. 10131840
- 2. Hajak G, Müller WE, Wittchen HU, Pittrow D, Kirch W. Abuse and dependence potential for the non-benzodiazepine hypnotics zolpidem and zopiclone: A review of case reports and epidemiological data. Addiction 2003;98:1371-8.
- 5. Licata SC, Mashhoon Y, Maclean RR, Lukas SE. Modest abuserelated subjective effects of zolpidem in drug-naive volunteers. Behav Pharmacol 2011;22:160-6.

 High-dose zolpidem dependence - Psychostimulant effects? A case report and literature review

- Chattopadhyay, Abhijna; Shukla, Lekhansh; Kandasamy, Arun;
 <u>Benegal, Vivek.</u> Industrial Psychiatry Journal;
 Mumbai Vol. 25, Iss. 2, (Jul/Dec 2016). DOI:10.4103/ipj.ipj_80_14
- Review of Safety and Efficacy of Sleep Medicines in Older Adults
- Schroeck, Jennifer L; Ford, James; Conway, Erin L; Kurtzhalts, Kari E;
 Gee, Megan E; et al. Clinical Therapeutics;
 Bridgewater Vol. 38, Iss. 11, (Nov 2016): 2340-2372
- ZOLPIDEM: INTRAVENOUS MISUSE IN DRUG ABUSERS <u>EMMANUEL BRUNELLE</u> et al Addiction Sept 2005
- Psychiatric Morbidity in Dependent Z-Drugs and Benzodiazepine
 Users, Yin et al, International Journal of Mental Health and
 Addiction, 6/2017
- Cimolai N. 2007. Zopiclone: is it a pharmacologic agent for abuse?.
 Canadian Family Physician Medecin de Famille Canadien . 2007.
 53(12): 2124-2129.
- Nordfjærn T, Bjerkeset O, Bratberg G, Moylan S, Berk M, Gråwe R. 2013. Socio-demographic, lifestyle and psychological predictors of benzodiazepine and z-hypnotic use patterns. *Nordic Journal of Psychiatry* . 2013. 68(2): 107-116.
- Potentially inappropriate use of benzodiazepines and z-drugs in the older population-analysis of associations between long-term use and patient-related factors <u>Aliaksandra Mokhar</u>, <u>Niklas Tillenburg</u>, <u>Jorg Dirmaier</u>, <u>Silke Kuhn</u>, <u>Martin Harter</u> and <u>Uwe Verthein</u> <u>PeerJ</u>. 6
 May 22, 2018): pe4614.

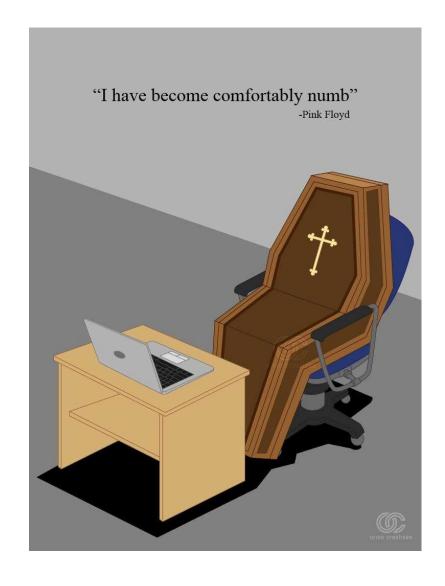
Not Even Really
Debatable Any
More

Let's Summarize the Bad News?



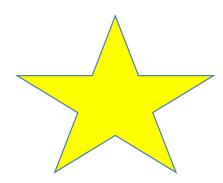
Cognitive Impairment

- Not many would argue against the fact that there can be Cognitive Impairment while taking
 - Vignola 2000,
 - Sakol 1998,
 - Golombok 1998
 - McAndrews 2002



Dementia

 10 Recent Studies showed increased risk of dementia with BZD and Z- drug use



- High Dose
- Long acting BZDs
- Long term use
 - Highest risk If use > 3yrs—
 - no recovery
- Tapainen, 2018
 - Nationwide case control
 - 350k patients



Billioti de Gage S, Moride Y, Ducruet T, Kurth T, Verdoux H, Tournier M, et al. Benzodiazepine use and risk of Alzheimer's disease: case—control study. BMJ. 2014;349:g5205.

Billioti de Gage S, Begaud B, Bazin F, Verdoux H, Dartigues JF, Peres K, et al. Benzodiazepine use and risk of dementia: prospective population based study. BMJ. 2012;345:e6231.

Zhong G, Wang Y, Zhang Y, Zhao Y (2015) Association between Benzodiazepine Use and Dementia: A Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE 10(5): e0127836

The risk of Alzheimer's disease associated with benzodiazepines and related drugs: a nested case—control study V. Tapiainen, Acta Psychiatrica Scandanavia, 2018

2020 Paper Dementia – Controversial

- Associations of Benzodiazepines, Z-Drugs, and Other Anxiolytics With Subsequent Dementia in Patients With Affective Disorders: A Nationwide Cohort and Nested Case-Control Study, Merete Osler 1, Martin Balslev Jørgensen 1, Am J Psychiatry 2020 Jun 1;177(6):497-505.
- 235,465 patients over age 20 in the Danish National Patient Registry between 1996 and 2015.
 - Median f/U 6 yrs
 - Did not reveal associations between use of benzodiazepines or Z-drugs and subsequent dementia
 - Some results were compatible with a protective effect.
 - Insomnia and anxiety are known risk factors for dementia

Dementia – Controversial

2019 Paper

- Anticholinergic and benzodiazepine medication use and risk of incident dementia: a UK cohort study, Grossi et al. BMC Geriatrics (2019) 19:276
- In a cohort study with 10-year follow-up (N=8216) "we did not find any evidence of an increase in risk of dementia associated with the use benzodiazepines or anticholinergics"

Review of Reviews 8/2021

- To conduct a systematic review, appraise and summarize published synthesis studies on the association between the use of benzodiazepines (BZDs) and related drugs (BZRDs) and the risk of dementia development.
 - Included 15 review articles

 "Data suggest an association between the use of BZDs and increased risk of cognitive decline and dementia in older adults"

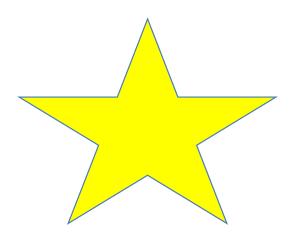
Is there a link between the use of benzodiazepines and related drugs and dementia? A systematic review of reviews. Patrícia Ferreira, European Geriatric Medicine 1 April 2021 / Accepted: 6 August 2021

Drug Interactions

- Safe Medications like
 Buprenorphine become dangerous when combined with Benzodiazepines.
 - Kintz-"Forensic Science"International 121 2001)65±69
 - Reynaud- "Addicton",1998
 - Nielsen, "Drug and Alcohol Dependence", 2005
 - Lintzeris, "American Journal on Addictions" 2010
 - Lee, "Drug and Alcohol Dependence", 2014
 - **—**

Ceiling Effect on Respiratory suppression Disappears

Pinray, "Basic & Clinical Pharmacology & Toxicology" 2008



The Benzodiazepine Suboxone Issue

It's complicated

- FDA placed a "Black Box" warning in 2016 on the buprenorphine package insert
 - BPN should be avoided in combination with benzodiazepines and other CNS suppressants
- FDA Drug Safety Communication 2017
 - Buprenorphine should not be withheld from patients who are <u>already taking</u> benzodiazepines as prescribed because the risks of overdose from opiates outweigh the risks of concomitant benzodiazepine and buprenorphine use
- 2020 Warning persists
 - No longer Boxed

Mixed signals from the government makes it hard to interpret

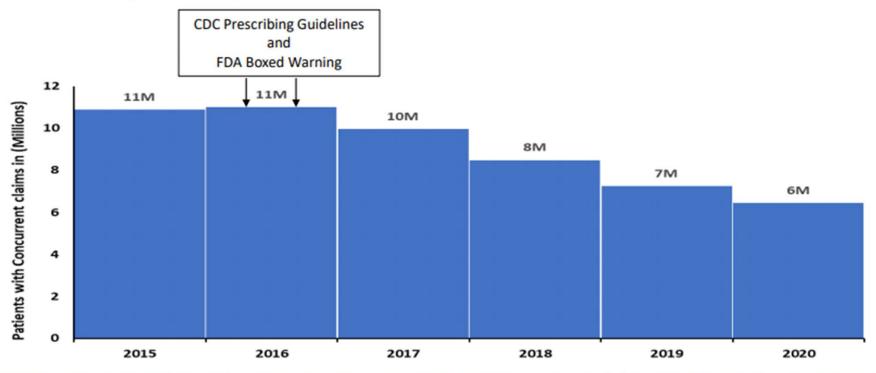


No Green light to start Benzos if already on suboxone

We're Getting Better But its still happening a lot

Concurrent Dispensing of Benzodiazepines and Opioid Analgesics

Estimated number of patients with concurrent prescriptions for opioid analgesics and oral benzodiazepines from U.S. outpatient retail pharmacies



Opioid analgesics included oral, transdermal, and transmucosal formulations and excluded cough/cold products, migraine products, and buprenorphine-containing medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD). Based on dispensed prescription data, estimated number of patients captured with an episode of concurrency defined as an overlap of at least 1 day supply of an opioid analgesic prescription and an oral benzodiazepine prescription.

Source: Symphony Health Solutions' IDV® (Integrated Dataverse). Data extracted June 2021.

BZD Z-drugs MVAs

- "Overwhelming evidence both experimental and epidemiological, BZD and Z-drugs being implicated in fatal and non fatal MVA's"
 - Brandt 2017



Jaden Brandt Benzodiazepines and Z-Drugs: An Updated Review of Major Adverse Outcomes Reported on in Epidemiologic Research Drugs R D (2017) 17:493–507

Impairment

- Z drugs "significantly impaired driving performance, cognitive, memory, and psychomotor performance the morning following bedtime administration"
 - Mets Sleep, 2011

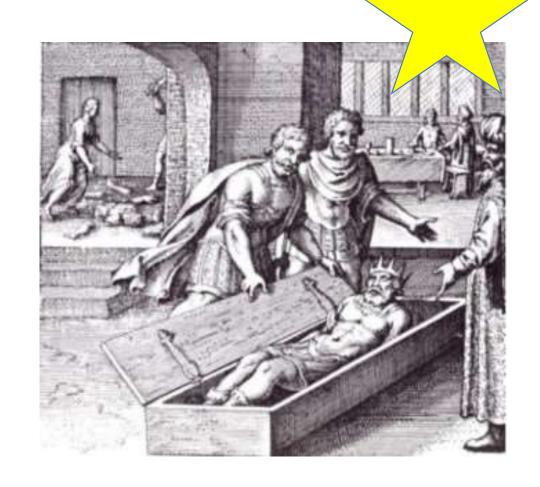


Next-Day Effects of Ramelteon (8 mg), Zopiclone (7.5 mg), and Placebo on Highway Driving Performance, Memory Functioning, Psychomotor Performance, and Mood in Healthy Adult Subjects Monique A.J. Mets, Sleep, Volume 34, Issue 10, 1 October 2011, Pages 1327–1334,

Benzo's and Z drugs Mortality

- Weich BMJ 2014
 - 34,721 Patients in Primary
 Care followed for 7.6 yrs
 - Age Adjusted hazard ratio all cause mortality
 - 3.46 after adjusting for confounders

- In other words
 - You're 3 and a half times more likely to die if you're
 on a benzo or z drug



JAMA Dec 2020

- This retrospective cohort study used a large, nationally representative US data set (the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys [NHANES]) from 1999 to 2015.
- 5212 participants followed up for a median of 6.7 years
- a significant increase in all-cause mortality was associated with benzodiazepine and opioid cotreatment (hazard ratio, 2.04 [95%CI, 1.65-2.52]) and benzodiazepines without opioids (hazard ratio, 1.60 [95%CI, 1.33-1.92]).

Association Between Benzodiazepine Use With or Without Opioid Use and All-Cause Mortality in the United States, 1999-2015, Kevin Y. Xu,MD et al JAMA Network Open.2020;3(12):e2028557.

Prescribed BZDs Increases risk of Suicide

- Dodds 2017
 - Review Article of 17 studies
 - Majority of studies found that benzodiazepine use was associated with increased suicide risk.
- Thought to be mediated by increasing Aggression & Behavioral Disinhibition



Once I became aware of this, it was striking how often I see this association in practice—esp clonazepam, Esp within the first few months of initiation

Zolpidem & Suicide

- Case control of 2199
 pts who attempted or completed suicide b/n
 2001 and 2011 in
 Taiwan and 10 controls for each
 - each

- Ambien Use was associated with a 2-fold greater risk of suicide after adjustment for:
 - age, sex, urbanization,
 occupation, history of
 BZD and antidepressant
 use, various mental
 disorders, insomnia

Sun, Yu, et al. "Association between zolpidem and suicide: a nationwide population-based case-control study." *Mayo Clinic Proceedings* 91.3 (2016): 308+

Falls

- Decades of evidence implicating them in Falls
 - Falls are a big deal!!!!



Article

December 15, 1989

Benzodiazepines of Long and Short Elimination Half-life and the Risk of Hip Fracture

Wayne A. Ray, PhD; Marie R. Griffin, MD, MPH; Winanne Downey

» Author Affiliations

JAMA. 1989;262(23):3303-3307. doi:10.1001/jama.1989.03430230088031

- 1. Herings et al., Arch Int Med 1995. 2. Wagner AK et al., Arch Int Med 2004.
- 2. 3. Wang PS et al., AJP 2001.

Benzodiazepines and Pneumonia 2019 Meta-analysis

 Benzodiazepines have been shown to increase the relative risk of pneumonia

- Meta-analysis of 10 studies involving more than 120,000 pneumonia cases were included
 - The odds for developing pneumonia were 1.25-fold higher (odd ratio, OR = 1.25; 95% confidence interval (CI), 1.09-1.44) in BZD users compared with individuals who had not taken BZD.

Benzodiazepines or related drugs and risk of pneumonia: A systematic review and meta-analysis Guo-qing Sun, Int J Geri atr Psychiatry. 2019;1–9.

What do patients say -how Benzo's have affected them? 2022 Survey of 1207 Patients

Table 4. The use or withdrawal from benzodiazepines was associated with a number of adverse life events.

Life consequence	n = 1207
Significantly affected marriage, other relationships	56.8%
Suicidal thoughts or attempted suicide	54.4%
Lost a job, fired, became unable to work	46.8%
Experienced significant increase in medical costs	40.9%
Loss of wages or lower wages in reduced job capacity	32.6%
Lost savings or retirement funds	26.7%
Violent thoughts or actual violence against others	23.5%
Lost a home	12.6%
Lost a business (if business owner)	8.4%
Lost child custody	2.6%
None of these apply	18.6%

 Experiences with benzodiazepine use, tapering, and discontinuation: an Internet survey Alistair J. Reid Finlayson, Ther Adv Psychopharmacol 2022, Vol. 12: 1–10

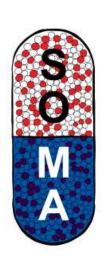
Finlayson 2022

- 76.2% stated they had not been informed that benzodiazepines were indicated for short-term use only and that discontinuation might be difficult.
- 31.5% reported food allergies and/or seasonal allergies that occurred only after benzodiazepine use.

Prescriptions Increasing in # and Size

- Bachhuber 2016
 - Am J Public Health

-1996 to 2013



 BZD scripts increased from 4.1-5.6% of population in USA

Quantities tripled



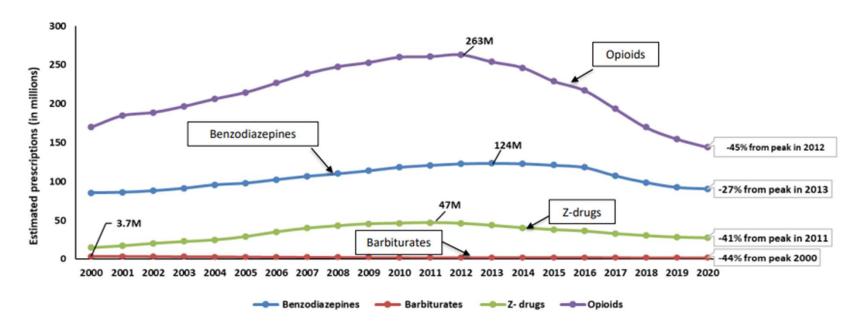
National Prescription Audit Data extracted 6/2021

Shows it is getting a little better

U.S. Benzodiazepine Prescribing Trends, in Context



Estimated prescriptions dispensed for Benzodiazepines, Barbiturates, Z- drugs and opioid analgesics (excluding injectables) from U.S. outpatient* pharmacies



Source: IQVIA, National Prescription Audit (NPA). January 2000 - December 2020. Data Extracted June 2021.

^{*}Data includes outpatient retail and mail-order pharmacies. Excludes injectables.

^{**}Opioid analgesics included all non-injectable formulations and excluded cough/cold products and buprenorphine-containing medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) products

^{***}There was a change in the underlying data and methodology of the proprietary database, IQVIA NPA, to manage prescription claims that are voided and/or reversed starting in 2017. Benzodiazepine estimates using this new methodology were approximately 3% lower compared to legacy estimates. Changes in the projection methodology do not affect prescription volumes dispensed from the mail-order/specialty pharmacies. Retail channel comprised 84% and mail channel 3% of total market, non-retail was not included in this analysis.

Grapefruit Juice

What Happens?





There's some scary Data There.... What Do We Do Now?



Sometimes its best to get people off these meds



Options Summary

- #1) Convert to long acting Benzo using equivalency chart
 - Taper over Weeks to months (or even years)
 - Requires motivated and compliant patient
 - Often challenging in use disordered people

- #2) Prolonged taper on Same Benzo
 - Very variable guidance
 - Ex. 50% initially
 - Ex. 10% per week after
 - Some require VERY long tapers
- #3)Convert to Anti-epileptic (Phenobarbital, carbamazepine) then taper that med
 - May be Better If Pt has Use D/O
- #4)Water Taper
 - Dissolve in Water
 - Minimal Daily Decreases in dose

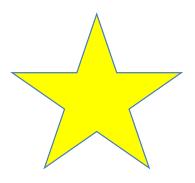
"Standard of Care" Recommendations for Taper

- "The overall consensus is that BZD's should be discontinued gradually over a period of several weeks to avoid Sz's and severe withdrawal Sx's"
 - Soyka NEJM 2017 quoting Cochrane review



- Change to long acting BZD
 - Although never been shown to actually make a difference in final outcomes
 - Lader BMJ 2014
 - Soyka Medikamentabhangigheit 2015
- Specific Recs are pretty non specific
 - Taper over 4-12 weeks
 - 10-50% reductions at a time





"Standard of Care" Recommendations for Taper

- Controversy
- Paucity of Data

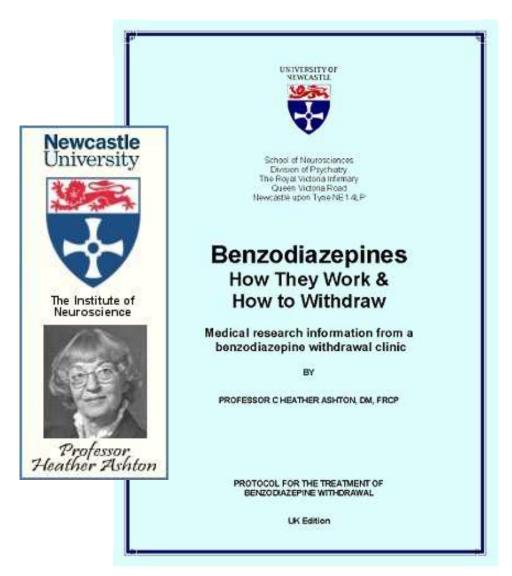
Two Most Quoted Reviews
Used to Justify The use of
Benzodiazepines as Tapering
agent in Helping People Detox
from BZD's

Not even about tapering from benzodiazepines!!!

Amato Cochrane
 Review 2010 is relative
 to BZD safety in Tx of
 Alcohol Withdrawl

- Darker Cochrane
 Review 2015 Meta
 analysis of CBT + taper
 vs taper alone for BZD
 withdrawal
 - CBT + taper was better

Where did this culture come from? Heather Ashton



 First to argue switch to long acting and slow taper for months

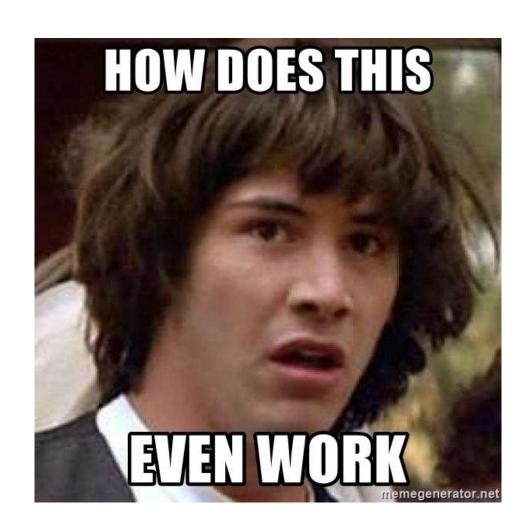
- Years of clinical experience
- No Studies done
- Best for non Usedisordered patients

Long Tapers are Effective?

I Invite you to question this?

 Is this consistent with your experience?

 In my opinion- often not successful



Don't Forget Long Tapers are a marathon

 Tapering patients, most often, will be uncomfortable throughout the entire taper....& long after

Supportive measures
 Throughout taper &
 PAWS



Maybe Benzo's aren't the gold standard even for alcohol withdrawal

2017 Cochrane review on BZD's for Alcohol W/D

- Included 64 studies (n 5 4309), evaluated benzodiazepine (BZDP) against placebos, BZDPs against other medications (including other anticonvulsants), and one BZDP against a different BZDP.
- "The data revealed that studies were small, had large heterogeneity, had variable assessment outcomes, and most did not reach statistical significance. Ultimately, the only statistically significant finding was that BZDPs were more effective than placebo for preventing withdrawal seizures; however, they were not shown to be superior to anticonvulsants or other agents."



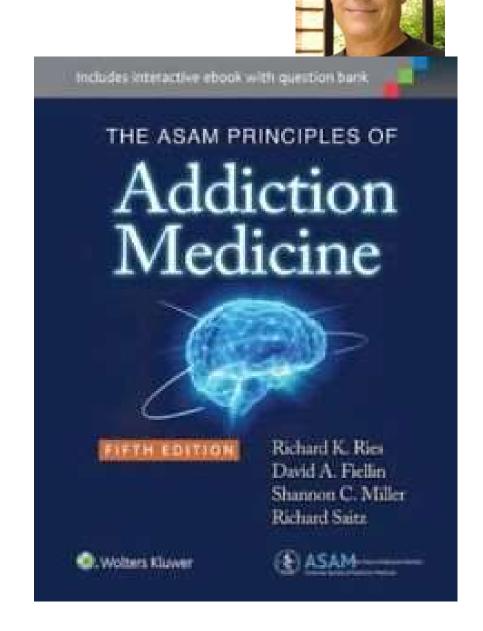


CochraneLibraryCochrane Database of Systematic ReviewsBenzodiazepines for alcohol withdrawal (Review)Amato L, Minozzi S, Vecchi S, Davoli MAmato L, Minozzi S, Vecchi S, Davoli M.

Benzodiazepines for alcohol withdrawal. CochraneDatabaseofSystematicReviews 2010, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD005063.

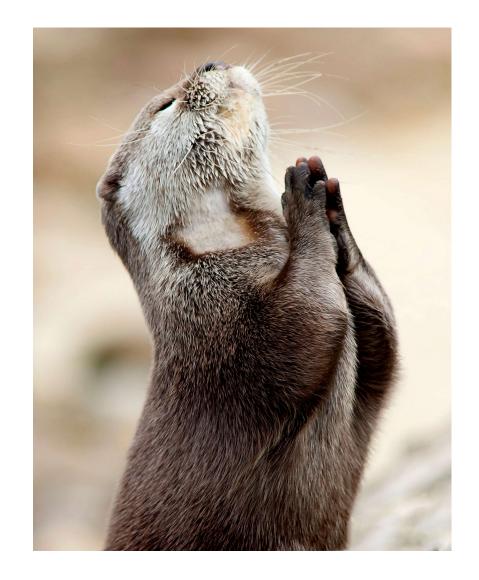
Alternative Discontinuation

- Rapid taper of Benzo over 3 days
 - -1/3-1/3-0
 - Usually Inpatient
- Cross Titrating
 - Depakote 500mg tid or
 - Carbamezapine 200mg tid or
 - Gabapentin 800mg tid
- Continue Antiepileptic for at least 1 month (I think longer)
- Start SSRI's for rebound anxiety
 - Ries J. Psychoactive Drugs 1998
 - Garcia-Borreguero, Eu Arch Psych 1990



Controversy

 Nothing comparing slow "standard of care" taper to the "Ries" style rapid taper-Cross Titration to antiepileptic Meds



Please somebody do this study!

Hospitalization?

- If it were my family member.....
- Recommended for people on supratherapeutic doses
 - National Center for PTSD
 - Ptsd.va.gov 2013
- Soyka NEJM 2017
 - Recommendshospitalization forDiazepam dose>100mg/day



Max recommended Dose Xanax-4mg Klonopin-4mg Ativan-10 mg Diazepam-40mg

From My experience...

What's the best choice?

 Phenobarbital with Alpha 2 agonists

Inpatient Barbiturate Taper For BZD detox.

Simple Safe & Effective

Table 2
Phenobarbital protocol and percentage of doses held

•	Johns Hopkins Reviewed
	300 inpatient rapid Detox
	from Only BZD's using 3
	day Fixed dose
	Phenobarbital taper

- Been used at Bayview for 20 years
- Maintain doses of methadone/bup
 - Might have to hold doses for sedation

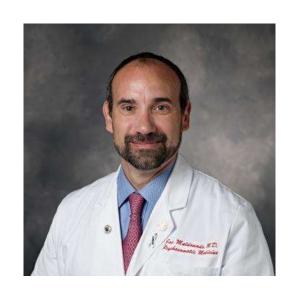
Dose/Interval	No. of doses in protocol	Percentage who received all doses ^a	Percentage of doses held because of sedation a
200 mg once	1	86	14
100 mg every 4 hours	5	58	17
60 mg every 4 hours	4	70	14
60 mg every 8 hours	3	56	25

^a Patients who were discharged against medical advice were not included.

Main outcomes			
Seizures	0 (0%)		
Delirium	3 (1.0%)		
Falls	0 (0%)		
Sedation	84 (27.1%)		
Left against medical advice	53 (17.1%)		
ED visits within 30 days	22 (7.1%)		
Readmission with 30 days	19 (6.1%)		

Add some Alpha 2 Agonist

- Maldonado Article 2017
 - Emphasizes the use of Alpha 2
 agonists combined with
 antiepileptics to treat alcohol
 withdrawal (Similar pathophys to
 benzo withdrawal)
- Elegantly describes how antiepileptics & alpha 2 agonists more closely address the underlying pathophysiological derangements that underlie withdrawal syndromes than do benzos
 - Elevated NE & glutaminergic state





Alpha 2 Agonists

- I Don't consider these adjunct meds
- Necessary to include

Opinion Alert

I use a Modified Maldonado

Pheno's can be dangerous used for Outpt detox

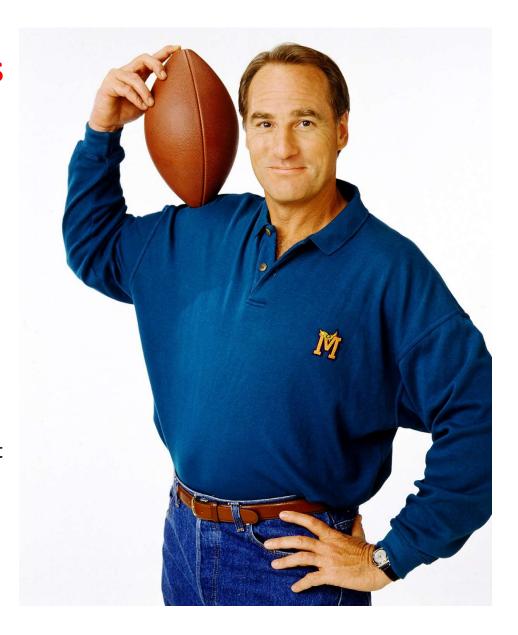
- Residential/Inpatient
 - Immediate discontinue Benzo
 - Phenobarbitol
 - Loading dose 64-192mg
 - Age, weight comorbidity
 - Fixed dose 32-64mg qid + additional doses prn based on CIWA-B protocol
 - 4-10 days
 - Clonidine Patch 0.1-0.2
 - 7-14 days
 - 0.1 oral tid prn
 - PAWS when necessary
 - Gabapentin 100-300 tid for 1-6 months
 - Oxcarbezapine 150 bid for 1-6 months

- Outpatient
 - Clonidine Patch
 - 0.1-0.2 for 7 or 14 days
 - Oxcarbezapine
 - Start 150 bid
 - Rapid 3-7 day taper of benzo
 - PAWS when necessary
 - Gabapentin 100-300 tid for 1-6 months
 - Oxcarbezapine 150 bid for 1-6 months

How Do We Chose? Will a taper be successful

Discontinuation Factors

- Duration of use
- Dose
- MOTIVATION
- Addiction
- DOC- Is it their Primary Addiction
- Number of Withdrawal episodes in past
- Coach-partner



Bottom Line

- For the sick, addicted, or elderly, or those having been on high doses or for long duration
 - Go really fast- Inpatient
 - -Or
 - Go really really slow outpatient (6 months 2years)

 Stable, healthy patients with no use disorder...
 can likely tolerate more rapid home tapers



Rapid home tapers often lead to functional and psychiatric destabilization – risk of suicide –\recent law suits

Why All This Debate?

Withdrawal is Bad News!



Benzodiazepine Withdrawal is Dangerous

- No controversy Here
 - Hollister,Psychophamacologia, 1961
 - Sudden Withdrawal of BZD's causes:
 - -Seizures
 - Psychosis
 - Delirium
 - Dangerous and miserable



Does BZD Withdrawal cause DT'S?

Benzodiazepine Withdrawal

 Pathophysiologicaly similar to Alcohol withdrawal but variable in length

 More likely to cause Seizures

 Rebound Anxiety/insomnia

BZD Withdrawal

 Starts in 48-72 hrs from short acting BZD's

 May be 5-10 days to notice symptoms for the longer ones





Withdrawal Symptoms

Non Specific Sx's	Frequency %
Insomnia	71%
Anxiety	56%
Mood Swings	49%
Myalgia/Twitching	49%
Headache, Tremor	38%
N/V, Anorexia	36%
Sweating, Blurred Vision	22%
Complications	
Psychosis	7%
Seizures	4%

Hypersensitivity	
Noise	38%
Light	24%
Smell/Touch	15%/7%
Hyposensitivity	
Smells/Taste	15%/4%
Qualitative Changes	
Movement	24%
Vision, Taste	13%
Derealization	24%

Withdrawal Review

 Benzo Withdrawal is widely variable and unpredictable!

 We often underestimate how bad it can be



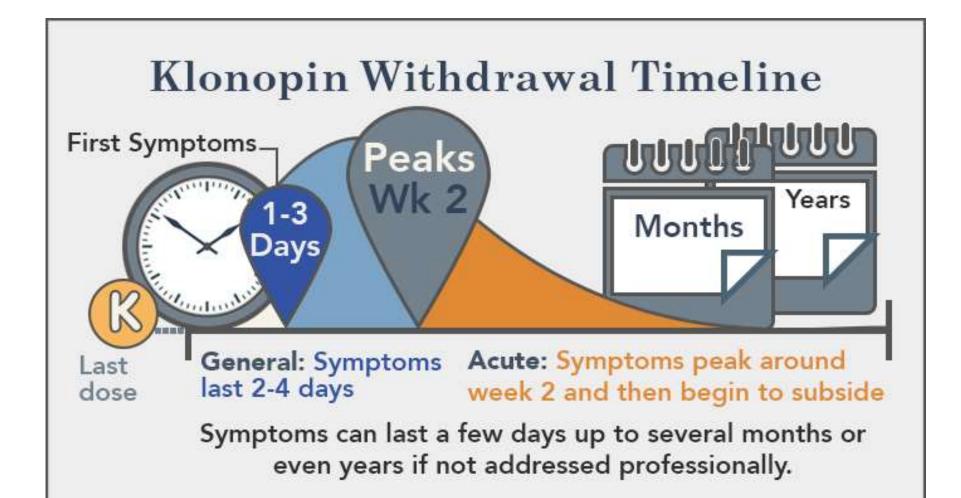
Kindling Effect

Not "Largely theoretical"

- Sensitization
 - Multiple withdrawals lead to more severe withdrawals

Inpatients who get
 Psychotic



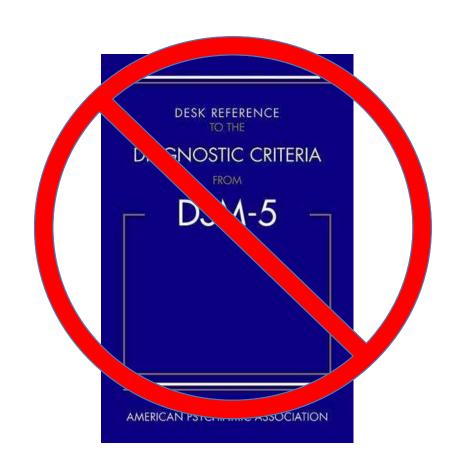


PAWS

- Post-Acute-Withdrawal Syndrome (PAWS) is a set of <u>impairments</u> that can persist for weeks, months, or years after the abstaining from a substance of abuse.
- Also known as:
 - post-withdrawal syndrome
 - prolonged withdrawal syndrome
 - protracted withdrawal syndrome.

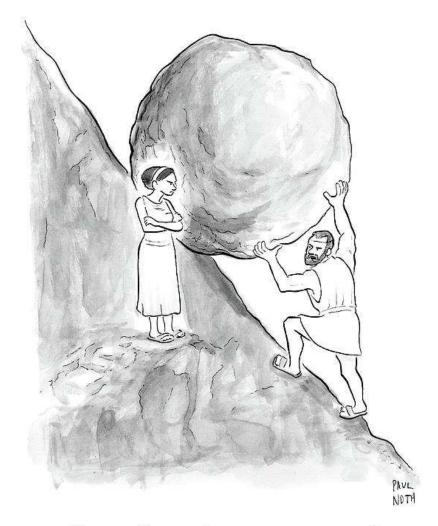
PAWS

- Not DSM 5 Diagnosis
 - Very small amount of Literature
 - More Literature (Old) for Protracted withdrawal from Alcohol
 - Miller FT (Mar–Apr 1994).
 "Protracted alcohol withdrawal delirium". J Subst Abuse Treat. 11 (2): 127–30.
 - Satel SL (May 1993). "Should protracted withdrawal from drugs be included in DSM-IV?". American Journal of Psychiatry. 150 (5): 695–704.



Benzodiazepine PAWS references

- "Benzodiazepine withdrawal—An unfinished Story"
 - "Complete recovery may take a year or more"
 - Ashton BMJ 1984
 - Coming off Tranquilizers: A Sisyphean Toil
 - Lader Addiction 2009
- Post acute withdrawal syndrome, More than just return of pre-treatment Sx's
 - Higgit, Fonagy 1990



"I am not having this conversation again."

PAWS

- Estimated that 90% of people recovering from Drugs of Abuse experience this
- Wax and Wane in Severity
 - may disappear
 altogether only to
 reappear at a later time

Sx's Are Many --- & often Non-Specific

- Difficulty with cognitive tasks
 - learning, problem solving, or memory
- Irritability
- Feelings of anxiety or panic
- Depression
- Psychosis
- Obsessive-compulsive behaviors
- Difficulty maintaining social relationships
- Craving originally abused substances
- Apathy or pessimism
- Disturbances in sleep patterns
- Increased sensitivity to stress

Benzo Brain

- Fatigue
- Decreased energy
- Lack of motivation
- Hypersensitivity
 - Pain
 - Anxiety
 - Sound
- Anhedonia
- Autonomic Disturbances

PAWS

- These symptoms tend to increase in severity when triggered by stressful situations, but might flare up even without any clear stimulus.
 - Looks like emotional Dysregulation
 - Personality disorder

 Can Lead to Misdiagnosis

PAWS- Treatment-

- Medications
 - Strongest Evidence is for anti-epileptic meds
 - Carbamezapine,
 Oxcarbazapine,
 Topiramate
 - Trileptal/gabapentin
 - Some limited evidence
 - Baclofen
 - Acamprosate
 - Atomoxetine

- How long?
 - Not much guidance from literature
 - I often do 6 months

Anticonvulsants for the Treatment of Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome and Alcohol Use Disorders Christopher J. Hammond CNS Drugs. 2015 April; 29(4): 293–311.

Antiepileptics for Alcohol PAWS

- Article reviewing the use of Antiepileptics in the treatment of alcohol withdrawal
 - "Well suited for managing the symptoms of altered hedonic function, stress reactivity, and cravings" present in PAWS
 - Anticonvulsants may facilitate homeostasis and restorative changes (in the GABA/glutamate) system once a subject has obtained sobriety



Anticonvulsants for the Treatment of Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome and Alcohol Use Disorders Christopher J. Hammond CNS Drugs. 2015 April; 29(4): 293–311.

PAWS Treatment

- Keep Lots of tools in the toolbox
- Slow and Steady
 - Medications of course
- But don't forget Treat the anxiety/insomnia that they took the Benzo's for in the first place
 - SSRI's etc...
 - Psychotherapy
 - CBT-I
 - CBT/DBT
 - Behavioral therapy
 - Group Therapy/12 Step
 - Alternative



Attention to PAWS

• Why?



PAWS causes Relapses



PAWS Treatment-- Future

Flumazenil

- Selective GABA_A
 Antagonist
- Speeds up the process
 - L. Saxon; S. Borg & A. J. Hiltunen (August 2010).
 "Reduction of aggression during benzodiazepine withdrawal: effects of flumazenil". *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior*. 96 (2): 148–151.
 - Sean David Hood, Benzodiazepine dependence and its treatment with low dose flumazenil, Br J Clin Pharmacol. 2014 Feb; 77(2): 285–294.

Danger

Something I've noticed

- Not too many cases of primary Benzo abuse
- Very commonly abused in combination with other substances
 - Often to enhance or self manage the side effects of other substances
- Very commonly creates residual problems when other substance abuse is successfully treated



Addiction— Drugs of Abuse Reported in SUD Treatment Admissions

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), 2018

	Total (N=1,587,849)	Primary Drug	Secondary Drug	Tertiary Drug
Benzodiazepines	60,562	10,790	31,297	18,475
Alprazolam	34,399	6,243	18,028	10,128
Clonazepam	1,571	308	785	478
Diazepam	4,300	625	2,267	1,408
Lorazepam	393	82	202	109
Other	19,899	3,532	10,015	6,352
Prescription opioids [†]	47,771	30,137	12,992	4,642
Buprenorphine*	7,808	3,197	2,858	1,753
Hydrocodone	5,447	3,043	1,648	756
Oxycodone	33,810	21,055	9,491	3,264
Tramadol	362	207	109	46

[†]Includes codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and tramadol

We don't have good data on prevalence of benzo use d/o (NSDUH data suggest it might be 500,000)

Drugs of abuse reported by People entering publically funded tx programs (TEDS)- - more report abusing benzos than opiates

Less report it being their primary drug of abuse

^{*}buprenorphine includes both analgesic products and those indicated for OUD treatment

Complex Persistent Opioid Dependence

Review > J Gen Intern Med. 2020 Dec;35(Suppl 3):964-971. doi: 10.1007/s11606-020-06251-w. Epub 2020 Nov 6.

Complex Persistent Opioid Dependence with Longterm Opioids: a Gray Area That Needs Definition, Better Understanding, Treatment Guidance, and Policy Changes

Ajay Manhapra ^{1 2 3 4}, Mark D Sullivan ⁵, Jane C Ballantyne ⁵, R Ross MacLean ^{6 7}, William C Becker ⁷

- People on Long term Prescription opioids
 - Forced taper for safety
 - Worsening pain
 - Declining function
 - Clinical instability
 - Aberrant behaviors

New Diagnostic Category?

- "Complex Persistent Benzodiazepine Dependence"
 - Pts on long term therapy during taper experience withdrawal that results in:
 - Worsening anxiety/insomnia
 - Declining function
 - Clinical instability
 - Aberrant behaviors

CPBD

- Case #1
 - 78 yo woman on valium for 30 years stopped working reemergence of anxiety, mood lability, falls
 - Taperd off
 - Tried everything for 2 years as outpatient to treat her inability to function
 - Free floating anxiety debilitating
 - Unlimited reservoir of neurotic anxiety projected onto everything
 - Perseverative
 - Called her daughter 10x/day "I'm not OK"
 - Eventually restarted

Case #2

- 70 yo man Xanax for 25 yrs inpt psych for SA in setting of escalating doses
 - Inpt detox on phenobarb
 - Became catatonic
 - Even had medical student try to throw baseball to him (Huge Phillies Fan)
 - Gave in weeks later- one dose klonopin – within 30 minutes – walking around eating snacks

Why Do these extreme Situations Happen?

- Arrested development?
- Eriksonian stages of development-throughout our lives
 - Doesn't stop at 18 yo
- Benzos preclude people from developing resiliency and coping mechanisms and from aging with the equipment you need handle the slings and arrows of life

- This can help explain the CPBD symptoms
 - Be patient
 - Know what they are going through is complex
 - May need to make compromises with your expectations
 - Back to Basics –DBT skills
 - May need to restart benzo's
 - After extensive informed consent with family involvement
 - Only real answer is never starting them



Future

- Opiate induced hyperalgesia
- Benzo induced hyperanxiety
 - Fyer et al 1987
 - Pecknold et al 1988



Future

- Big Fail
 - Couvee 2002, Holton 1992
 - 82-86% recommenced use after successful taper within 15 months
 - --Likely PAWS
 - We're Doing Something
 Wrong
 - Much More research needed
 - Have to do Better



Opinion

Couvee, J. E., Timmermans, E. A. & Zitman, F. G. ¤e, J. E., Timmermans, E. A. & Zitman, F. G. (2002) The long-term outcome of a benzodiazepine The long-term outcome of a benzodiazepinediscontinuation program in depressed outpatients. Journal of Affective Disorders Journal of Affective Disorders, 70, 133^14 Holton, A., Riley, P. & Tyrer, P. (1992) Holton, A., Riley, P. & Tyrer, P. (1992) Factorspredicting long-term outcome afterchronic benzodiazepine therapy. Journal of Affective Disorders Journal of Affective Disorders, 24, 245^252.

Pollman BMC Pharma & Tox 2015 Meta-analysis

 Our review revealed that benzodiazepine and Z drug deprescribing interventions are numerous, largely heterogeneous and poorly described. The pace of publication annually remains stable, indicating maintained interest in the field. Generalizability is problematic.



First Honest Acknowledgement I've seen Of the state of affairs

Designer Benzos

- Immunoassays
 generally have good
 cross-reactivity for non FDA approved
 benzodiazepines
 - Some exceptions are:
 - Fortazolam
 - Ketazolam
- Many of these will not show up on GCMS

 1 Swedish study showed that 40% of positive benzodiazepines results actually contained a nonapproved benzodiazepine

Benzos

- Alprazolam, clonazepam, lorezapam
 - Most ELISA are designed to detect oxazepam, nordiazepam
 - Will often miss Alprazolam, clonazepam, lorezapam
 - Clonazepam and lorezapam are very unlikely to cross react
 - Alprazolam more likely to cross react
 - Most other Benzos metabolize to these
- Also cut off concentrations are too high for more potent benzos
 - Alprazolam, clonazepam, lorezapam

Sertraline

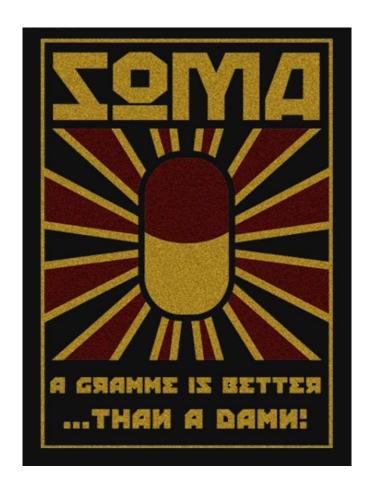
30 % will turn benxo screen

Table 2. DRI Benzodiazepine	Assay Cross-Reactivity Levels
Compound	Concentration, ng/mL
Alprazolam	105
7-Aminoclonazepam	2500
Bromazepam	225
Chlordiazepoxide	1100
Clobazam	145
Clonazepam	500
Clorazepate	120
Delorazepam	110
Desmethyldiazepam	100
Diazepam	95
Flunitrazepam	175
Flurazepam	140
Lorazepam	1000
Lormetazepam	225
Medazepam	225
Nitrazepam	175
Norfludiazepam	115
Prazepam	110
Temazepam	125
Triazolam	125

The higher the number- the less likely it is to cross react and turn test positive

Summary

- Benzodiazepines were heavily marketed esp. to treat Women.
 - The marketing was quite successful
- Benzodiazepines use leads to collateral damage
 - Falls, mortality, drug interactions
 - Dementia?, Cognitive impairment
 - Suicide, Pneumonia, MVA's
- De-prescribing is necessary for some and is problematic for many when attempted
 - Limited guidance from the literature on best practices
 - May be worth reconsidering the standard of care taper
 - Cross titration to antiepileptic with alpha 2 agonists
 - If the have a use disorder-tapers often don't work
- PAWS is very real and managing this can help limit relapses
- Complex Persistent Benzodiazepine Dependence
 - Declining function, clinical instability, behavioral dysregulation during tapers or after discontinuation that was not present while on stable dose.



The End



"BUT | DON'T WANT
COMFORT.
| WANT GOD,
| WANT POETTLY,
| WANT TZEAL DANGETZ,
| WANT FTZEEDOM,
| WANT GOODNESS.
| WANT SIN."

- ALDOUS HUXLEY, BIZAVE NEW WOTZLD

Paradoxical Reaction

- 1%-2% (Tae 2014)
 - Talkative
 - Disinhibited
 - Hostility & rage
 - Rainbows and unicorns
 - Emotional release
 - Excitement
 - Excessive movement
 - Mania
- Very young and old are susceptible
 - And the Disagreeable
- Autistic, Intellectual Disabled, S/P CVA, TBI

I Think It's

More



Paradoxical Reaction

- More Likely to Happen:
 - High dose,
 - Short half life
 - High potency

Patient unaware

- Mechanism
 - ?Inhibition of cortical restraint
 - Effect is similar to and enhanced by alcohol consumption in some
 - Inhibit 5-HT transmission
 - Low %-HT is assoc w aggression
 - Genetic?
 - Identical twins both had them
 - Short 1987



Oddity

Strangely Powerful

Nightmare office Visits





Oddity # 2





or





There's pretty good data for Alpha 2 Ag use in Alcohol W/D

- Alpha 2 Agonists
 - Clonidine
 - Guanfacine
 - Dexmedetomiding

- The severity of AWS correlates positively with the amount of released NE
- Activated alpha 2adrenergic receptors inhibit the presynaptic release of GLU, aspartate, and NE
- Good literature on effectiveness in AWS

Lakhlani PP, Lovinger DM, Limbird LE. Geneta Geneta for involvement of multiple effector systems in alpha 2A-adrenergic receptor inhibition of stimulussecretion coupling. Mol Pharmacol 1996;50(1):96–103.

Targeting the Tigers

- Carbamezapine
- Mechanisms of action include
 - (1) its ability to stabilize the Na channels, reducing firing frequency
 - (2) its potentiation of GABA receptors
 - (3) its inhibition of GLUTAMATE release

- Valproic Acid
 - GABA transaminase inhibitor/[GABA
 - Inhibits voltage-sensitive
 Na1 channels
 - Inhibition of cortical GLUTAMATE release

Targeting the Tigers

- Gabapentin
 - Voltage-gated Ca1 channel blockade
 - Decreases cortical GLU release
 - NMDA antagonism
 - Activation of spinal alpha-2 adrenergic receptors
 - Attenuation of Na1dependent action potential

- oxcarbazepine
 - reduces high-voltage—
 dependent Ca channels
 of striatal and cortical
 neurons, thus reducing
 NMDA glutamatergic
 transmission associated
 with alcohol withdrawal



Oversimplified summary == Alpha 2 Agonists + Antiepileptic

- a. Alpha-2 agents
 - i. Clonidine transdermal 0.1 mg (2 patches)
 - ii. Plus, administer clonidine 0.1 mg by mouth or IV every 8 hours (3 doses)
- iii. Alternatively, may use GUA 0.5, 1 mg by mouth twice a day; GUA has better anxiolytic effect and is less hypotensive than clonidine
- b. If patient's VS unable to tolerate alpha-2 effect may instead use GAB
 - i. Day 0: 1200 mg loading dose + 800 mg 3 times a day
 - ii. Day 1 to 3: 800 mg by mouth 3 times a day
 - iii. Day 4 to 5: 600 mg by mouth 3 times a day
 - iv. Day 5 to 7: 300 mg by mouth 3 times a day
 - v. Day 8: D/C

ii. VPA by mouth or IV

- 1. Start VPA 250 mg by mouth or IV bid plus 500 mg every HS (can increase to 500 BID)
- 2. Cases of late severe AWS may require up to 1.5 gm in first 24 hours
- 3. If Sx's escalate after 12 hours, increase total dose to 2 gm in divided doses
- 4. If Sx's of AWS continue or worsen, add GAB

Vitamin supplementation

- a. Thiamine 500 mg IV, intramuscular (IM), or by mouth 3 times a day 5 days
- Followed by thiamine 100 mg IV, IM, or by mouth for rest of hospital stay (or up to 14 d)
- b. Folate 1 mg by mouth daily
- c. Multivitamin, 1 tab by mouth daily
- d. B complex vitamin 2 tabs by mouth daily
- e. Vitamin K 5 to 10 mg subcutaneously 1 (if international normalized ratio is >1.3)

Maldonado Rescue protocol

- 1. Alpha-2 agents
 - a. Initiate DEX at 0.4 mg/kg/h (no loading)
 - b. Titrate dose by 0.1 mg/kg/h every 20 minutes to effect or in response to an elevated assessment score (AWAS >10)
 - c. There is no maximum dose, yet clinical experience suggests the maximum required DEX dose for alcohol withdrawal management is approximately 2.4 mg/kg/h
- 2. Valproic acid by mouth, or valproate sodium by IV
 - a. Add VPA 250 mg by mouth or IV twice a day plus 500 mg every HS (if the patient is not already on it)
 - b. It may be necessary to increase the dose to 500 mg twice a day plus 1000 mg every HS if the patient continues to be symptomatic after 12 to 24 hours
 - c. If Sx's of AWS continue or worsen, add GAB
- 3. GAB schedule
 - a. Day 0: 1200 mg loading dose plus 800 mg 3 times a day
 - b. Day 1 to 3: 800 mg by mouth 3 times a day
 - c. Day 4 to 5: 600 mg by mouth 3 times a day
 - d. Day 5 to 7: 300 mg by mouth 3 times a day
 - e. Day 8: D/C

 Doesn't give recommendations for dosing of Carbamezapine, oxcarbamezapine

Moldonado Efficacy

 "To date (4 years of use of the protocol), there have been no significant adverse side effects requiring discontinuation of the protocol, no fatalities, no progression to alcohol withdrawal seizures, and no breakthrough DTs. Despite this positive experience, the author acknowledges that large, randomized studies are needed to confirm these findings."

Urine Drug Screens

- 28 yo Man gave an admission UDS which was positive for Benzodiazepines.
 - He swears he hasn't taken any in a month!

— Is he lying????



2 Ways he's telling the truth?

Medications Reported to Cause a False Positive Urine Drug Screens by Medication Copyright Pharmacology Weekly, Inc.

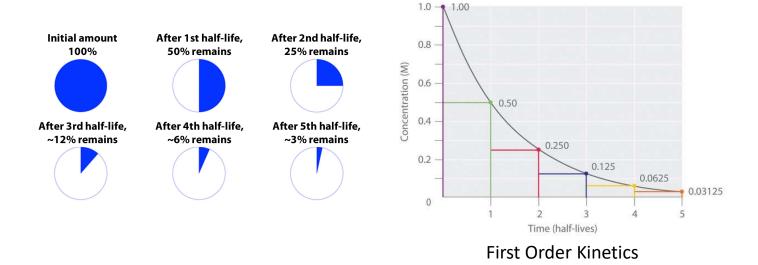
Medication	Brand Names	Drug Class (Use)	Causes False + Reaction	Reference:
Brompheniramine	Brovex, Bromax, Dimetapp	Antihistamine	Amphetamine or Methamphetamine	J Food Drug Anal 1995;34:259-68. Clin Chem 1992;38:611-2.
Supropion	Aplenzin, Forfivo XL, Wellbutrin, Zyban	Antidepressant; Dopamine Reuptake Inhibitor	Amphetamine or Methamphetamine	Depress Anxiety 2000;12:53-4. Clin Chem 1995;41:955-6.
Chlorpromazine	Thorazine	Typical Antipsychotic; Phenothiazine	Amphetamine or Methamphetamine, Methadone	Clin Chem 2005;51:2176-7. J Food Drug Anal 1999;7:259-68.
Clomipramine	Anafranil	Tricyclic Antidepressant	Methadone	Clin Chem 2005;51:2176-7.
Dextromethorphan	Robitussin DM	Cough Suppressant	Phencyclidine (PCP)	J Emerg Med 2000;18:379-81. Ther Drug Monit 2007;29:671-3.
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl	Antihistamine	Methadone	J Food Drug Anal 1999;7:259-68. Clin Chem 1984;30:1430.
Doxylamine	Aldex, Doxytec	Antihistamine	Methadone	J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1983;21:599- 600.
favirenz	Sustiva	NNRI	Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)	Ther Drug Monit 2006;28:286. Clin Chem 2006;52:896-7.
buprofen	Advil, Motrin	Non-steroidal Anti- inflammatory Drugs (NSAID)	Opiates, Tetrahydrocannabinol, Barbiturates	Ther Drug Monit 2007;29:671-3.
Vaproxen	Naprosyn	Non-steroidal Anti- inflammatory Drugs (NSAID)	Tetrahydrocannabinol, Barbiturates	Clin Chem 1990;36:602-6.
romethazine	Phenergan	Typical Antipsychotic; Phenothiazine	Amphetamine or Methamphetamine	Arch Pathol Lab Med 2006;130:1834-8.
(uetiapine	Seroquel	Atypical Antipsychotic	Methadone	J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry 2007;46:435-6. J Clin Psychopharmacol 2007;27:273-8.
Ranitidine	Zantac	H2 Receptor Antagonist	Amphetamine or Methamphetamine	Clin Chem 1990;36:1391-2. J Anal Toxicol 1991;15:101-3.
ertraline	Zoloft	Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI)	Benzodiazepines	J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry 1996;35:1571-2. Psychiatry 2009;6:36-9.
'apentadol	Nucynta	Opioid Analgesic	Methadone	J Analyti Toxicol 2012;36:582-587.
hioridazine	Mellaril	Typical Antipsychotic; Phenothiazine	Methadone	Clin Chem 2005;51:2176-7.
razodone	Oleptro	Antidepressant; Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI)	Amphetamine or Methamphetamine	Br J Psychiatry 1996;169:669-70.
enlafaxine/	Effexor	Antidepressant; Serotonin/Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitor (SNRI)	Amphetamine and Phencyclidine (PCP)	J Toxicol Clin Toxicol 2003;41:999-1002. Clin Chem 2002;48:676-7.
/erapamil	Calan, Covera HS, Verelan	Calcium Channel Blocker (Non-dihydropyridine)	Methadone	Clin Chem 1998;44:1039-41.

Benzodiazepines Commonly Used for Treatment Of Alcohol Withdrawal

Benzodiazepine	Half-life Parent in hours	Half-life Metabolite in hours	Comparative oral dose	Peak activity
Chlordiazepoxid e (Librium) IM	5-30	3-100	25 mg	60- 120minutes
Diazepam (Valium) IM/IV	20-50	3–100	5 mg	20-40minutes
Lorazepam (Ativan) IM/IV	10-20	none	1 mg	5-20 minutes
Oxazepam (Serax) Only PO	3-21	none	15 mg	90- 120minutes
Chlorazepate (Tranxene)	48	50-180	7.5mg	60- 120minutes

Why So Much Variability

What Does a half life Really Mean?



How Long will Valium Stay in Your System?

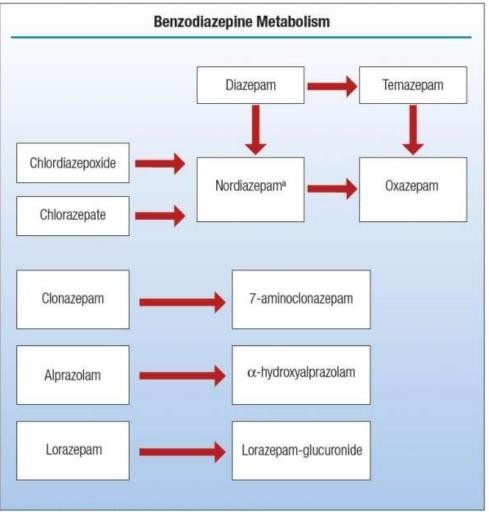


Figure 1: Illustrations of benzodiazepine metabolism.

Arrows indicate metabolic pathways

aNordiazepam is also a metabolite of halazepam, medazepam, prazepam, and tetrazepam

Benzodiazepine ELISA Screen

Is Problematic to interpret

False Positives

- Are Quite Rare
 - Daypro (Oxaprozin)
 - One Other?????
 - 27-32% of patients on this med will Have Positive ELISA
 - » Lum 2008
 - » Nasky 2009

Higher Cut-Off levels miss them

False Negatives

- Mostly with higher potency BZD's (the ones with low therapeutic doses)
 - Clonazepam
 - At low to moderate dosing
 - Alprazolam
 - Sometimes & Unpredictable
 - Lorazepam
 - Sometimes & Unpredictable
 - Also Thought to be related to not detecting glucuronidated form

Assess Benzo Withdrawal

- CIWA-B
 - Includes Vital signs
 - Unlike CIWA
- BWSQ
 - BZD withdrawalSymptom Questionnaire
 - Validated



 Scales miss some severe withdrawal

BENZODIAZEPINE	WITHDRAWAL	SCALE	(CIWA-B)	2
				_

CLINICIAN SHEET

Clinician observations

18.	Observe behaviour for sweating, restlessness and agitation	19.	Observe tremor
0	None, normal activity	0	No tremor -
1		1	Not visible, can be felt in
2	Restless	2	Visible but mild
3		3	Moderate with arms exte
4	Paces back and forth, unable to sit still	4	Severe, with arms not ex

Surname:			
Other names:			
DOB:	Sex:	M F	UR
Number:			

TIME/DA	TE										T											T											Τ			Γ		
AGITATION						T					Τ			Г								T											Τ			Т		
TREMOR					-	T					Τ			Γ								T								T			Τ			Г		
SWEATING																														T								
CLIENT'S SCORE (from pg 1)											T																						T					
TOTAL SCORE																				,						-				I			I					
BLOOD PRESSURE				Г		T					T			T								T			Π					T			Τ			T		
PULSE						T					Т			Г								T								T			T			T		
TEMPERATURE per axilla						T					T											T								T			T			T		
RESPIRATIONS											T			Г																T			T					
ALERT, ORIENTATED, OBEYS COMMANDS? If NO, complete GCS* and review.		Y	/ N	Y	/ N		Υ /	N	Υ	/ N		Υ /	N	Y	1	N	Υ	1	N	Y	/ N		Υ	/ N	Y	.,	N	Y	/ N		Υ /	N		Y /	N	,	Y /	N
PUPIL SIZE/REACTION	L					T				Τ	T			Γ				T				T				T				T			T			Τ		
(in mm)	R				T	\top			T	T	Т			Τ				\top			T				T				T	T			T			T		

Observe feel palms
 No sweating visible

3 Beads of sweat on forehead 4 Severe drenching sweats

Barely perceptible sweating, palms moist
 Palms and forehead moist, reports armpit sweating

TOTAL SCORE FOR ITEMS 1 - 20

1-20 = mild withdrawal

21-40 = moderate withdrawal

41-60 = severe withdrawal

61 - 80 = very severe withdrawal

*Glasgow Coma Scale

DASSA.015/May13



For each of the following



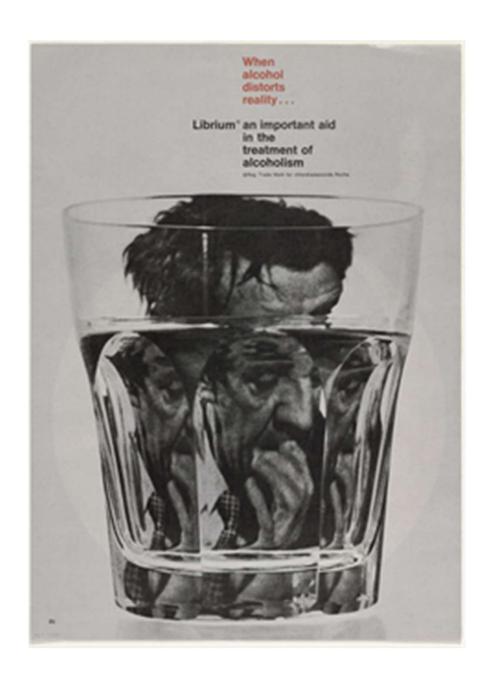
BENZODIAZEPINE WITHDRAWAL SCALE (CIWA-B) 1

CLIENT SHEET

Photo

Surname:				
Other names:	or which the same			
DOB:	Sex:	м	FUR	
Number:				

2 3 items, insert the number that Not at all Very much so best describes how you feel. DATE TIME 1 Do you feel irritable? 2 Do you feel fatigued? 3 Do you feel tense? 4 Do you have difficulties concentrating? 5 Do you have any loss of appetite? 6 Have you any numbness or burning in your face, hands or feet? 7 Do you feel your heart racing? (palpitations) 8 Does your head feel full or achy? 9 Do you feel muscle aches or stiffness? 10 Do you feel anxious, nervous or jittery? 11 Do you feel upset? 12 How restful was your sleep last night? (0 = very much so; 4 = not at all) 13 Do you feel weak? 14 Do you think you had enough sleep last night? (0 = very much so; 4 = not at aii) 15 Do you have any visual disturbances? (sensitivity to light, blurred vision) 16 Are you fearful? 17 Have you been worrying about possible misfortunes lately? SUB-TOTAL



Relative to benzodiazepines..... We May Have Been Mislead by some of these "Facts"

"Facts"



- "I Love Rumors! Facts can be misleading, where rumors, whether true or false can be revealing."
 - Hans Landa
 - Dark Comedy by Tarantino

